Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 5th December 1874.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan, 7th* Dec. 1874	Nil	No rain has fallen in the interior. The *amun* or late rice harvest has commenced. Fever as before.
	2	Bankoora, 5th " "	Nil	Weather cool and dry. The reaping of the *hymunti* or late paddy is progressing. The winter crops are doing well. Great many cases of fever reported.
	3	Beerbhoom, 5th " "	Nil	Clear and dry weather. State and prospects of crops good; harvest still in progress.
	4	Midnapore, 5th " "	Nil	Cold and dry weather. Crops ripening and some being cut. Reports from sub-divisions cheering, except from Contai, where over some tracts there has been failure.
	5	Hooghly, 5th " "	Nil	Clear throughout; wind from north. Cold-weather crops good. *Amun*, or late rice, fair wherever planted out.
		Howrah, 5th " "	Nil	Seasonable weather. Rice crops are beginning to ripen and look well.
		Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DITS.	6	24-Pergunnahs, 7th† Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather dry and cool. The *amun*, or late rice, is being cut. Prospects of cold-weather crops continue good. A few cases of cholera reported from thanas Busseerhat and Kalaroa. Fever still prevailing in Barripore.
	7	Nuddea, 5th Dec. 1874	Nil	Seasonable weather. No changes worthy of notice in prospects of crops. Prices generally falling. Cholera is spreading in the Meherpore and Chooadangah Sub-divisions.
	8	Jessore, 5th " "	Nil	No rain; sky tolerably clear, wind pretty steady from the north. Harvesting of *chotan amun* rice nearly over; return good, but the exact outturn cannot yet be given. All winter crops appear to be doing well.
RAJSHAHYE DITS.	9	Moorshedabad, 5th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Cool and seasonable weather. The harvesting of *amun*, or late rice crop, is still going on in some places; an average outturn is expected. The new rice has already come into the market, but to a small extent. It sells at from 20 to 25 seers per rupee at Gora Bazar, Rughoonathgunge, and Rampore Haut. The state of the cold-weather crops, mulberry and indigo, has been reported to be favorable. Cholera is still slightly prevalent in a few stations of the Sudder sub-district.
	10	Dinagepore, 4th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather. State and prospects of the crops very good. Reaping going on.
	11	Maldah, 5th Dec. 1874	Nil	Weather set, fair, and cool. The *hymunti*, or late rice crop, continues to be harvested, yielding a full crop in many parts of the district. The *kalai* pulse is ripening and is good. The cold-weather crops have been sown as usual.
	12	Rajshahye, 5th " "	Nil	Weather cool; fine days and nights. The early *amun* rice harvest is going on extensively, and the latter rice crop is also being cut in the *Bhurind* tract. Some of the *beels* are too full of water to admit of the paddy in them being reaped at present. Some of this will probably be lost. All the cold-weather crops are good, *kalai* pulse and mustard being well advanced in flower. The extent of cold-weather crop cultivation is far larger than usual. Public health good, and cholera much abated.
	13	Rungpore, 4th " "	Nil	Weather fine and cold. Prospects of the crops good.
	14	Bogra, 5th " "	Nil	Fine and sunny in the middle of the day; heavy dews at night, and cold in the morning. State and prospects of crops unchanged from last week; *e.g.*, rice crops being rapidly cut. All other crops good.
	15	Pubna, 5th " "	Nil	Fine and seasonable weather. The rice harvest is still in progress, and there has been a 14 annas yield. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are good.
COOCH BEHAR DITS.	16	Darjeeling, 4th " "	·08	Alternate clouds and sunshine; a little rain fell on the evening of Wednesday, the 2nd December. In the hills wheat, barley, and buckwheat are progressing favorably. In the plains a full crop of late rice is reckoned upon. The *kalai* pulse crop is expected to give a 12 annas outturn.
	17	Julpigoree, 5th " "	Nil	Weather fine, but not as cold as usual for the time of year; this is probably owing to the late rain in October not having as yet dried up. All crops promise as well as can be desired. Late rice is in some places being cut.
	*	Cooch Behar, 3rd Dec. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather. A splendid *amun*, or late rice harvest, is being reaped. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are not very good.

* Telegram of the 7th December, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 7th December, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)				
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca, 7th* Dec. 1874	Nil	Seasonable weather. Crops very good.
	19	Fureedpore, 5th Dec. 1874	Nil	Bright, clear, and sunny throughout the week. Late rice being reaped everywhere, the prospects of which continue good. Winter crops in course of being sown; land for them in some places still under preparation. Molasses and sugar from cane and date under active manufacture. Price of coarse rice at Madareepore and Bhangah continues the same; at Gopalgunge it has fallen, and risen at Fureedpore, owing to imports having fallen off. No returns received from Goalundo. Cholera and fever still prevalent, especially in the southern part of the district. Casualties from both epidemics show a slight decline, though still numerous.
	20	Backergunge, 3rd Dec. 1874.	Nil	Seasonable weather. The cutting of the great rice crop has begun. It is a crop of very exceptional excellence.
	21	Mymensingh, 4th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather, with some foggy mornings. Prospects of crops same as last week. Rice has everywhere experienced a great fall in price.
CHITTAGONG DIVS.	22	Chittagong, 3rd Dec. 1874.	Nil	Fine and seasonable weather. Prospects of crops everywhere continue most favorable.
	23	Noakholly, 3rd " "	Nil	Cold and bracing weather. The *amun* or late rice crop is good everywhere. The *kalai* pulse crops are progressing well. *Khesari* pulse and linseed are being sown and the young chillies planted out.
	24	Tipperah, 4th " "	Nil	Fair weather. State and prospects of the crops good. A few cases of cholera and small-pox in the Sub-division of Brahmunberiah.
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts, 1st Dec. 1874.	Nil	Heavy fogs in the morning and night; warm at noon; cold in the mornings and evenings. The hill-people have gathered two-thirds of their cotton produce. *Teel* oil-seeds are already gathered and generally sold in the market. The prospect appears to be good.
		Hill Tipperah, 28th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Very cold, foggy mornings; days bright and clear. Prospects of the *amun* or late rice crops good. Reaping has commenced in some places.
BEHAR.				
PATNA DIVS.	26	Patna, 7th* Dec. 1874	Nil	Seasonable weather. Rice harvest in progress; outturn good. Cold-weather crops prospering. General health excellent.
	27	Gya, 5th Dec. 1874	Nil	Cool and clear. The *aughani* or late rice is being mostly reaped. The outturn will be an unusually good one. The *rubbee* or cold-weather crop is promising.
	28	Shahabad, 5th " "	Nil	Weather seasonable and cold, with west wind. The *aughani* or late rice is being rapidly harvested, and will yield a full crop. The prospects of the *rubbee*, or cold-weather crops, continue excellent.
	29	Tirhoot, 5th " "	Nil	Weather fair. In Tajpore Sub-division *aughani* crops are all secured. Rice crops in some places are being harvested. The prospects of the *rubbee*, or cold-weather crops, are favorable. Price of food-grains generally falling. In Seetamurhee Sub-division prospects of the crops are good. The reaping of rice has commenced. In Durbhunga and Hajeepore Sub-divisions the reaping of the rice has commenced, and the prospects of the cold-weather crops are excellent. In the Mudhoobunnee Sub-division rice is being cut; its outturn is estimated to be from 12 to 14 annas. The cold-weather crops promise well. In Sudder Sub-division the prospects of the cold-weather crops are excellent, and the rice crops on high lands are being harvested. Prices of food-grains gradually falling. Public health good.
	30	Sarun, 5th " "	Nil	Fine. The cold weather appears to have fairly set in. *Aughani* or late rice is being reaped; the outturn is expected to be 10 annas throughout the district. *Rubbee*, or cold-weather crops, have germinated well, but rain is wanted to promote their growth; in some places they are being irrigated. Sugarcane is still being cut and put into the mills. Indigo fields are being prepared for next year's crops. Poppy has come up well. Prices are falling.
	31	Chumparun, 4th " "	Nil	Cold, clear weather, with heavy morning dews. The prospects of the *aughani* or late rice crop are very good. It is being harvested, and a good outturn is expected. The *rubbee* or cold-weather sowings are progressing satisfactorily.
BHAGULPORE DIVS.	32	Monghyr, 5th Dec. 1874	Nil	Clear and cold, with westerly wind. The *aughani* rice harvest has commenced; crop exceedingly good. Ploughing and sowing for the cold-weather crop going on satisfactorily.
	33	Bhagulpore, 7th* " "	Nil	Prospects of the crops unaltered. General health good, except for a little fever in Kishengunge.
	34	Purneah, 5th " "	Nil	Very cold. The *aughani* or late rice crop is now being reaped, with a very abundant return. Cold-weather crops in the course of sowing, and promise well. Some cholera cases reported from thana Bulrampore.
	35	Sonthal Pergunnahs, 5th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Seasonable weather. State and prospects of crops continue most favorable.

* Telegrams of the 7th December, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION. 36	Cuttack, 5th Dec. 1874	Nil	Clear and cold; mornings and evenings foggy. *Saradh* or late rice ripening, and the earlier kinds now being reaped; outturn a fair average. Winter crops progressing favorably. Prices continue moderate. A good deal of low fever about.
37	Pooree, 3rd " "	Nil	Clear and cold weather. The first late, or *laghoo* rice crop, is being harvested, with a moderate outturn. The second, or *sarudh* rice crop, is ripening, with fair prospects. The pulses are generally getting on well. Prices are generally stationary.
38	Balasore, 4th " "	Nil	The weather has been cold, and the sky clear and serene. There has been no rain throughout the district during this week. In some places of the district paddy crops are being reaped, and in some quarters they are ripening. In short, the prospect of the paddy crops is most favorable this year. The cold-weather crops, such as *urhur* (pulse), *karpas* (cotton), turmeric, *moong* (pulse), mustard, and sugarcane are doing well. In some portions of pergunnah Kaimah *dalua* paddy is being sown. General health of the district good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
39	Hazareebagh, 4th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Nights and mornings very cold, with bright, sunny days. The rice harvest is nearly completed about Head-Quarters, though somewhat late in the west. There has not been such a crop for the last ten years in this district. The rubbee, or cold-weather crops, are very promising. Sporadic cases of small-pox and cholera in the district, and one case of small-pox within cantonments during the week.
40	Lohardugga, 5th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather; cold and quite seasonable. A great portion of the rice crop has now been cut, and the outturn has been very good. In Palamow this harvest will be particularly fine. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are also very good.
41	Singbhoom, 4th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Cool and bright weather. State and prospects of crops favorable.
42	Manbhoom, 5th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Fine, bright, cold weather, with heavy dews at night. The late paddy crops are now being cut all over the district, and are yielding well. Oilseeds, especially mustard, are doing well; wheat and barley are just showing above ground. Health of the people good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 8th December 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall, compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 15th to 21st Nov. 1874.	Rain from 22nd to 28th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	61·44	28th Nov.	
		Cutwa	Nil	Not rec.	50·28	21st Nov.	
		Culna	Nil	Nil	46·65	28th Nov.	
		Bood-bood	Nil	Nil	57·45	ditto	
		Raneegunge	Nil	Nil	39·83	ditto	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	50·01	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	Nil	Nil	49·91	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	Nil	Nil	69·80	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	Nil	Nil	54·25	ditto	
		Tumlook	Nil	Nil	57·41	ditto	
		Gurbeta	Nil	Nil	56·28	ditto	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office...	Nil	Nil	93·62	ditto	
		Contai { Exe. Engr.'s Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	91·60	31st Oct.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	Nil	ditto	40·37	21st Nov.	
		Serampore	Nil	ditto	54·90	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	Nil	Nil	51·23	28th Nov.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	74·44	ditto	
		Calcutta	Nil	Nil	61·48	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	64·09	ditto	
		Alipore { Jail	Nil	Nil	60·63	ditto	
		Busseerhat	Nil	Nil	44·03	ditto	
		Baraset	Nil	Nil	51·51	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	Nil	Nil	60·98	ditto	
		Barripore	Nil	Nil	58·83	ditto	
		Satkhira	Nil	Nil	42·36	ditto	
		Barrackpore	Nil	Nil	54·18	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	Nil	Nil	49·09	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	Nil	Nil	49·12	ditto	
		Bongong	Nil	Nil	37·40	ditto	
		Meherpore	Nil	Nil	48·42	ditto	
		Chooadangah	Nil	Nil	51·18	ditto	
		Kooshtea	Nil	Nil	50·74	ditto	
		Ranaghat	Nil	Nil	46·51	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	Nil	Nil	52·97	ditto	
		Narail	Nil	Nil	52·16	ditto	
		Khoolna	Nil	Nil	55·60	ditto	
		Jhenida	Nil	Nil	54·63	ditto	
		Bagirhat	0·12	Nil	54·94	ditto	
		Magoorah	Nil	Nil	50·94	ditto	
Rajshahye	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	Nil	Nil	49·71	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	Nil	Nil	69·07	ditto	
		Lalbagh	Nil	Nil	52·86	ditto	
		Jungypore	Nil	Not rec.	67·28	21st Nov.	
		Azimgunge	Nil	Nil	55·20	28th Nov.	
		Lalgolla	Nil	Nil	69·52	ditto	
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	Nil	Nil	79·29	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	Nil	Nil	68·76	ditto	
		Chanchal	Nil	Nil	78·72	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Bauleah	Nil	Nil	56·04	ditto	
		Nattore	Nil	Nil	75·96	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	Nil	Nil	94·57	ditto	
		Bhowanigunge	Nil	Nil	73·91	ditto	
		Titalya	Nil	Nil	123·78	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	Nil	Nil	85·82	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	Nil	Nil	54·68	ditto	
		Serajgunge	Nil	Nil	54·76	ditto ...	Not rec. 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct.
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	138·82	15th Nov.	
		Darjeeling { Hospital ...	ditto	Nil	124·92	28th Nov.	Not rec. 15th to 21st Nov.
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil	Nil	147·58	ditto	
		Boda	Nil	Nil	127·12	ditto	
		Buxa { Commissioner's Office	Nil	Nil	222·11	ditto ...	From 12th April.
		Buxa { Civil Surgeon's Office	Nil	0·03	231·90	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States ...	Cooch Behar	Nil	Nil	157·22	ditto	

Divisions.	District.	Station.	Rain from 15th to 21st Nov. 1874.	Rain from 22nd to 28th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Dacca	Dacca ...	Dacca ... Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	54·18	28th Nov.	
		Dacca ... Hospital ...	Nil	Nil	52·19	ditto ...	Not rec. 1st to 7th and 8th to 14th Nov.
		Moonsheegunge	Nil	Nil	65·62	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
		Manickgunge	Nil	Nil	53·22	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
	Fureedpore ...	Fureedpore	Nil	Nil	67·00	ditto	
		Goalundo	Nil	Nil	51·59	ditto	
		Madaripore	Nil	Nil	67·94	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	Nil	Nil	68·04	ditto	
		Perozepore	Nil	Nil	55·85	ditto	
		Patooakhally	Nil	Nil	81·06	ditto	
		Dowlatkhan	Nil	Nil	84·49	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	Nil	Nil	73·43	ditto	
		Jamalpore	Nil	Nil	65·49	ditto	
		Atia	Nil	Nil	53·97	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	Nil	Nil	69·59	ditto	
Chittagong	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	85·89	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	Nil	Nil	83·09	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	Not rec.	Nil	105·88	ditto ...	Not rec. 15th to 21st Nov.
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	0·02	Nil	105·56	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	Nil	Nil	72·17	ditto	
		Brahmunberiah	Nil	Nil	52·63	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	Nil	Nil	79·10	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	1·15	Nil	64·15	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna	Patna ...	Patna	Nil	Nil	49·68	ditto	
		Behar	Nil	Nil	46·96	ditto	
		Barrh	Nil	Nil	42·53	ditto	
		Dinapore ... Jail ...	Nil	Nil	50·50	ditto	
		Dinapore ... Cantonment ...	Nil	Nil	50·02	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	Nil	Nil	45·90	ditto	
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	59·98	ditto	
		Arungabad	Nil	Nil	68·27	ditto	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	50·68	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	Nil	Nil	54·78	ditto	
		Sasseram	Not rec.	Not rec.	55·67	14th Nov.	
		Buxar	Nil	Nil	52·39	28th Nov.	
		Bhuboosh	Nil	Nil	67·72	ditto	
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore	Nil	Nil	43·99	ditto	
		Durbhunga	Nil	Nil	56·27	ditto	
		Hajeepore	Nil	Nil	52·19	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	Nil	Nil	56·61	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	Nil	Nil	49·00	ditto	
		Tajpore	Nil	Nil	41·79	ditto ...	Not rec. 25th Oct. to 7th Nov.
	Sarun ...	Chupra	Nil	Nil	42·07	ditto	
		Sewan	Nil	Nil	46·27	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	Nil	Nil	50·36	ditto	
		Bettiah	Nil	Nil	59·34	ditto	
Bhagulpore	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	Nil	Nil	59·59	ditto	
		Begoo Serai	Nil	Nil	38·19	ditto	
		Jamooee	Nil	Nil	50·73	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	Nil	Nil	50·78	ditto	
		Soopool	Nil	Nil	68·11	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	Nil	Nil	71·38	ditto	
		Banka	Nil	Nil	53·19	ditto	
		Sonbursa	Nil	Nil	72·33	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	Nil	Nil	73·56	ditto	
		Kissengunge	Nil	Nil	96·81	ditto	
		Arrareah	Nil	Nil	93·25	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Nya Doomka	Nil	Nil	60·25	ditto	
		Rajmehal	Nil	Nil	55·90	ditto	
		Deoghur	Nil	Nil	55·19	ditto ...	Not rec. 11th to 17th Oct., 25th to 31st Oct., and 1st to 14th Nov.
		Godda	Nil	Nil	47·10	ditto ...	Not rec. 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct. and 1st to 7th Nov.

Division	District.	Station.	Rain from 15th to 21st Nov. 1874.	Rain from 22nd to 28th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Orissa	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ... Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	70·16	28th Nov.	
		Cuttack ... Hospital ...	Nil	Nil	86·69	ditto	
		Jajpore	Not rec.	Not rec	68·00	14th Nov.	
		Kendraparah	ditto	ditto	55·80	ditto	
		Jugutsingpore	ditto	ditto	51·50	ditto	
		False Point	Nil	Nil	89·06	28th Nov.	
	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	Nil	61·62	21st Nov.	
		Khoordah	Nil	Nil	76·62	ditto ...	Not received 8th to 14th November.
	Balasore	Balasore	Nil	Nil	54·85	28th Nov.	
		Bhuddruck	Nil	Nil	56·55	ditto	
		Jellasore	Nil	Nil	77·53	ditto	
		Soroh	Nil	Nil	64·10	ditto	
		Chandbally	Nil	Nil	58·48	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbulpore	Nil	Nil	70·14	ditto	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... Jail ...	Nil	Nil	60·21	ditto	
		Hazareebagh ... Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	65·15	ditto	
		Pachumba	Nil	Nil	54·85	ditto	
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	Nil	Nil	60·25	ditto	
		Palamow	Nil	Nil	72·70	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chybassa	Nil	Nil	58·29	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	Nil	Nil	49·29	ditto	
		Govindpore	Nil	Not rec.	58·98	21st Nov.	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Sylhet	Sylhet	Nil	Nil	143·94	28th Nov.	
	Cachar	Koyah	Nil	Nil	104·68	ditto	
	Seebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	0·43	Not rec.	126·19	21st Nov.	
		Golaghât	0·02	ditto	92·74	ditto	
		Jorehaut	0·20	ditto	103·27	ditto	
		Nazeerah	Nil	ditto	126·37	ditto	
		Deopanie	Nil	ditto	107·87	ditto	
		Hattiepootie	Nil	ditto	116·48	ditto	
		Mazengah	0·07	ditto	116·68	ditto	
		Suntock	Nil	ditto	135·57	ditto	
		Cherideo	0·13	ditto	129·15	ditto	
		Benares	Nil	ditto	62·83	ditto	
		Akyab	Nil	Nil	138·00	28th Nov.	

CALCUTTA,
The 5th December 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 29th Nov. to 5th Dec. 1874.

Station.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity, Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	Nov. 29th	10	30·069	30·088	71·7	64·3	64	N W	3·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·960	29·978	76·0	66·5	58	N	5·5	...	.....	b
	30th	10	30·101	30·120	73·9	65·3	61	N	2·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·976	29·994	76·5	62·6	41	N N W	7·8	...	.....	b
	Dec. 1st	10	30·108	30·127	73·5	65·0	61	N N E	3·9	...	.....	b
		16	29·984	30·002	76·0	63·5	46	N	5·8	...	.....	b
	2nd	10	30·103	30·122	70·6	62·2	59	N by W	3·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·972	29·990	75·5	63·6	47	N N W	5·2	...	.....	b
	3rd	10	30·128	30·147	70·0	62·9	65	N W	3·3	...	.....	b
		16	30·005	30·023	75·5	63·5	47	N	6·5	...	.....	b
	4th	10	30·139	30·158	70·6	63·5	65	N by W	3·4	...	.....	b
		16	30·010	30·028	75·8	64·5	57	N	5·7	...	.....	v
	5th	10	30·120	30·139	71·9	63·8	61	N W	3·2	...	.....	b
		16	30·006	29·024	76·0	62·3	42	W N W	6·6	...	.....	b
Saugor Island.	Nov. 29th	10	30·079	30·085	72	66	71	N W	...	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·975	29·981	77	66	53	N	...	...	C	b, v
	30th	10	30·088	30·094	75	62	44	N N E	...	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·988	29·994	77	64	45	N	...	...	.....	b
	Dec. 1st	10	30·095	30·101	74	63	51	N N E	...	...	.....	b, m
		16	30·007	30·013	77	63	41	N	...	...	C	b
	2nd	10	30·113	30·119	73	64	58	N	...	...	C	m, b
		16	29·989	29·995	77	66	53	N N W	...	...	.....	b, m
	3rd	10	30·132	30·138	70	64	70	N N W	...	...	.....	b, m
		16	30·010	30·016	76	63	44	N	...	...	.....	b
	4th	10	30·147	30·153	72	66	71	N	...	...	.....	b, m
		16	30·035	30·041	76	63	44	N	...	...	.....	b, m
	5th	10	30·137	30·143	73	66	67	N N W	...	...	.....	b, m
		16	30·023	30·029	79	64	40	N	...	...	C	b, m
Chittagong.	Nov. 29th	10	29·976	30·070	73	65	62	N	4·3	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·855	29·949	77	67	56	W	4·5	...	.....	b, v
	30th	10	29·996	30·091	72	65	66	N	3·4	...	.....	b, m, v
		16	29·868	29·963	77	68	60	N N W	3·7	...	.....	b, v
	Dec. 1st	10	30·006	30·101	72	67	75	N	4·3	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·900	29·993	78	69	61	N	3·2	...	.....	b, v
	2nd	10	30·004	30·098	75	67	63	N	4·1	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·888	29·982	75	63	47	W S W	4·4	...	CK	b, v
	3rd	10	30·014	30·108	73	65	62	N	4·5	...	.....	b, v
		16	29·888	29·982	76	65	52	W	5·9	...	.....	b, v
	4th	10	30·016	30·110	73	63	67	N	4·3	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·928	30·022	75	65	55	W	5·2	...	.....	b, v
	5th	10	30·016	30·111	72	66	71	N N E	3·8	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·918	30·012	76	66	56	W	4·5	...	.....	b, v
Madras.	Nov. 28th	10	30·008	30·038	83	77	75	N E by E	10	1·83	.....	c
		16	29·887	29·917	81	76	78	N N E	15	0·04	.....	c
	29th	10	30·003	30·033	76	74	90	S S E	2	0·70	.....	c
		16	29·921	29·951	79	73	73	N	10	...	.....	cloudy.
	30th	10	30·017	30·047	82	74	66	S E by E	3	...	.....	c
		16	29·915	29·945	79	72	69	N by E	13	...	.....	c
	Dec. 1st	10	30·049	30·079	79	72	69	N N W	8	...	.....	c
		16	29·949	29·979	78	71	69	N by W	11	...	.....	cloudy.
	2nd	10	30·068	30·098	80	72	66	N	15	...	.....	c
		16	29·963	29·993	81	72	62	N	15	...	.....	c
	3rd	10	30·078	30·108	80	70	58	N by W	14	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·979	30·009	80	71	62	N	15	...	.....	b
	4th	10	30·100	30·130	80	69	54	N	12	...	.....	c
		16	29·992	30·022	79	68	54	S E by E	4	...	.....	b
Cuttack.	Nov. 29th	10	30·015	30·099	74	64	55	N	0·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·914	29·997	78	64	42	N E	2·7	...	C	b
	30th	10	30·025	30·109	74	64	55	N N W	0·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·909	29·992	79	63	36	N N E	5·8	3·00	.....	b
	Dec. 1st	10	30·055	30·139	73	64	58	W N W	0·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·934	30·017	79	65	43	N E	2·9	...	C	b
	2nd	10	30·039	30·123	75	65	55	W N W	0·6	...	.....	b
		16	29·919	30·002	80	65	40	N N W	2·9	...	.....	b
	3rd	10	30·062	30·146	74	63	51	E N E	0·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·941	30·024	79	64	40	N W	4·5	...	.....	b
	4th	10	30·065	30·149	73	63	54	W N W	0·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·951	30·034	79	65	43	N	4·3	...	.....	b
	5th	10	30·077	30·160	72	63	58	W S W	0·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·954	30·037	79	64	40	N N W	3·2	...	.....	b
Akyab.	Nov. 29th	10	30·000	30·022	75	72	85	N	1·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·914	29·936	79	73	73	W	3·8	...	.....	b
	30th	10	30·023	30·045	75	70	76	N E	1·7	...	.....	b
		16	29·909	29·931	80	73	70	W	3·5	...	.....	b
	Dec. 1st	10	30·030	30·052	76	69	68	N E	2·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·944	29·966	80	71	62	N E	4·6	...	.....	b
	2nd	10	30·048	30·070	77	70	68	N E	2·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·944	29·966	79	71	65	N	4·5	...	.....	b g
	3rd	10	30·050	30·072	76	70	72	S	1·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·934	29·956	79	70	61	W	3·8	...	.....	b
	4th	10	30·060	30·082	76	70	72	N E	2·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·947	29·969	78	70	65	W	3·5	...	.....	b
	5th	10	30·096	30·118	72	68	80	E	1·6	...	.....	b
		16	29·990	30·012	75	67	63	W S W	4·8	...	.....	m

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 5th December 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 28th November 1874, on 28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.					Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.					Total traffic receipts.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.				Weight carried.	Receipts.						
		Rs.	A.	P.		Mds. Srs.	Rs.	A.	P.		£ s. d.		
Total traffic for the week	9,166	1,220	0	0		14,603 0	439	0	0		43 18 0		165 18 0
Or per mile of railway	327	44	0	0		522 0	16	0	0		1 12 0		6 0 0
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	154,442	19,886	0	0		2,57,470 0	7,745	0	0		774 10 0		2,763 2 0
Total for 22 weeks	163,608	21,106	0	0		2,72,073 0	8,184	0	0		818 8 0		2,929 0 0
Comparison.													
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,254	1,103	0	6		10,889 0	345	14	9		34 11 10		144 17 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	295	39	6	4		389 0	12	5	8		1 4 9		5 3 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	115,217	18,134	14	9		3,73,904 0	12,737	10	3		1,273 15 3		3,087 5 0

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 21st November 1874, on 158¼ miles open.

		Rs.	A.	P.		£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs.	A.	P.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	33,365¼	25,345	11	3		2,140 0 5	1,44,460 20	37,385	11	9		3,427 0 6		5,567 0 11
Or per mile of railway	210	147	8	5		13 10 5	913 0	236	3	11		21 13 2		35 3 7
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	551,725	3,43,371	7	10		31,466 14 5	25,74,720 24	9,59,123	1	10		87,002 18 11		118,469 13 4
Total for 21 weeks ...	585,028½	3,66,717	3	1		33,606 14 10	27,19,181 4	9,96,508	13	7		90,429 19 5		124,036 14 3
Comparison.														
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,827½	20,292	12	10		1,860 3 6	1,22,029 20	32,238	9	7		2,955 4 1		4,815 7 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	188	128	3	9		11 15 0	771 0	203	11	6		18 13 6		30 8 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	623,435½	3,78,632	13	5		34,708 0 10	28,71,954 31	8,28,651	1	9		75,959 13 10		110,667 14 4

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 28th November 1874, on 1,279¾ miles open.

		Rs.	A.	P.		£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs.	A.	P.		£ s. d.		£. s. d.
Total traffic for the week	136,292	1,83,505	14	9		16,821 7 6	7,58,997 30	3,88,179	11	6		35,583 2 10		52,404 10 4
Or per mile of railway	.....	143	6	4		13 2 11	.....	303	5	2		27 16 1		40 19 0
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	2,213,136	29,46,027	13	11		270,052 11 1	1,54,91,073 20	68,25,624	6	5		625,682 4 9		895,734 15 10
Total for 22 weeks	2,349,428	31,29,533	12	8		286,873 18 7	1,62,50,071 10	72,13,804	1	11		661,265 7 7		948,139 6 2
Comparison.														
Total for corresponding week of previous year	114,233	2,04,894	1	1		18,781 19 2	11,46,942 10	5,63,254	7	3		51,631 13 2		70,413 12 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	160	1	2		14 13 6	.....	440	0	8		40 6 9		55 0 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,337,873	32,24,505	8	8		295,579 13 6	1,49,78,343 30	67,13,530	8	0		615,406 19 3		910,986 12 9

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 28th November 1874, on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs.	A.	P.		£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs.	A.	P.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,519	19,752	6	6		1,810 12 9	45,331 0	16,950	13	6		1,553 16 6		3,364 9 3
Or per mile of railway	.....	88	4	6		8 1 10	.....	75	12	1		6 18 11		15 0 9
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	90,912	2,27,324	7	10		20,838 1 7	9,96,018 0	3,13,139	7	3		28,704 9 0		49,542 10 7
Total for 22 weeks ...	95,431	2,47,076	14	4		22,648 14 4	10,41,349 0	3,30,090	4	9		30,258 5 6		52,906 19 10
Comparison.														
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,394	15,824	14	9		1,450 12 5	56,726 20	16,504	3	9		1,512 17 9		2,963 16 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	70	12	11		6 9 10	.....	73	13	6		6 15 4		13 5 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	91,470	2,65,341	1	5		24,322 18 8	9,85,798 30	3,96,779	13	3		28,121 9 11		52,444 8 7

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 28th November 1874, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,299	943 0 0	94 6 0	3,986 0	421 0 0	42 2 0	136 8 0
Or per mile of railway	48	35 0 0	3 10 0	146 0	15 0 0	1 10 0	5 0 0
For previous 21 weeks of half-year...	22,893	17,627 0 0	1,762 14 0	1,71,426 0	12,312 0 0	1,231 4 0	2,993 18 0
Total for 22 weeks ...	24,192	18,570 0 0	1,857 0 0	1,75,412 0	12,753 0 0	1,273 6 0	3,130 6 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,288	1,031 3 6	103 2 5	8,877 10	573 4 6	57 6 7	160 9 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	47	37 13 6	3 15 8	325 31	21 0 7	2 2 1	5 17 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	28,924	21,502 5 3	2,150 4 8	91,202 20	7,810 15 9	781 1 11	2,931 6 7

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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LIGHT RAILWAYS AS FEEDERS.

Circular No. 32, dated Calcutta, the 11th December 1874.

From—R. KNIGHT, ESQ., Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—All Commissioners.

I AM directed to forward herewith copy of a letter, No. 2052, dated 27th August 1874, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, together with the extract (paragraphs 33 and 34) therein referred to, from the Progress Report of the East Indian Railway for the 2nd half of 1873, regarding the construction of light railways or tramways as feeders to the main lines, and to inquire whether you are able to suggest the adoption of any measures in accordance therewith that would warrant the Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation to the Government of India.

No. 2052R, dated Fort William, the 27th August 1874.

From—COLONEL H. DRUMMOND, R.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department (Railway),

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I AM directed to forward for information a copy of the Progress Report of the East Indian Railway for the 2nd half of 1873, submitted by the Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, and, with reference to paragraphs 33 and 34, regarding the construction of light railways or tramways as feeders to the main lines of railway, to state that measures similar to those undertaken in the North-Western Provinces from Provincial Fund, if they commend themselves to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, will be approved by the Government of India. Some of the feeder roads lately made in Tirhoot and Northern Bengal might possibly with advantage be used for light provincial railways.

Extract from the Progress Report of the East India Railway for the half-year ending 31st December 1873, by Lieut.-Col. F. S. Taylor, R.E., Consulting Engineer to the Government of India.

PARA. 33.—A scheme for the construction of a system of light railways as feeders to the East Indian Railway in the North-Western Provinces, has been set on foot by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor during the half-year, and a commencement is about to be made on a line to connect the cities of Hattrass and Muttra; this line will be constructed on the metre-gauge, but a third rail on the broad gauge will be laid between the Hattrass Road Station of the East Indian Railway and Hattrass city.

The capital is to be raised by private subscription supplemented by aid from the local Government.

PARA. 34.—No similar movement has yet been set on foot in the Lower Provinces, though His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor three years ago expressed himself in favor of laying rails on all suitable unmetalled roads in Bengal as an economical alternative to metalling them in the ordinary way.

The Nulhattee State Railway is as yet the only railway feeder to the lower division of the East Indian Railway.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ARRAH MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No. 9, dated Arrah, the 3rd June 1874.

From—H. W. ALEXANDER, ESQ., Chairman of the Municipal Committee, Arrah,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the administration report of the Arrah municipality for the year ending 31st March 1874, along with the statements of receipts and disbursements for the said year.

This municipality was created in April 1865. It was formed under Act III of 1864, and has completed the ninth year of its existence.

The Municipal Commissioners held nine meetings during the year under report, in which were considered matters touching the conservancy, the roads, and the general improvement of the town.

In May 1873 the municipal Bench of Magistrates was established.

This Bench sits on Monday in every week, and is attended by two Municipal Commissioners in rotation, who sit with a salaried Deputy Magistrate, who is also a Municipal Commissioner. The latter presides over the Bench, and they take cognizance of all municipal cases.

The number of cases instituted during the year under report was ninety-two, of which there were convictions in seventy-five and acquittals in seventeen cases. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 179-4-0, of which sum Rs. 90 was realised.

The working of the Bench appears on the whole satisfactory. I have satisfied myself that the procedure, as laid down in the law, &c., is correctly and strictly followed by the Bench. Deputy Magistrate Baboo Protab Chunder Chatterjea, who is also a Municipal Commissioner and a Secretary to the Committee, presides over the Bench.

The total amount of receipts from all sources during the year under review was Rs. 12,737-1-2, and the total amount of expenditure incurred was Rs. 12,163-0-10. The cash balance at the end of the year was Rs. 574-0-4.

The amount of house-tax realised during the year was Rs. 9,562-10-6, which also includes the arrears of the last year. The realisation do not appear on the whole satisfactory, but this may be attributed to the scarcity and high prices prevalent during the latter half of the year.

Notwithstanding considerable repairs to the roads at a cost of Rs. 3,725-2-11, they are at present in a very bad state, partly owing to the extensive traffic in grain-carts that has passed through the town during the last six months.

Considering the smallness of funds at the disposal of the municipality, and the length of the roads within the municipal limits, it is next to impossible to keep all of them in perfect order; the fact being that originally these roads were kept in repair out of local funds, and money could be expended on them as required; now there is only a limited sum that can be devoted to this purpose, and consequently the roads get year by year worse, and to renew and put them in thorough repair the municipality must borrow.

A very large item of their income is expended by the municipality in maintaining the police, who are under the immediate control and superintendence of the District Superintendent of Police. I regret to notice, however, that as a body they are wanting in efficiency; a good deal more might be got out of them if they were subjected to a stricter supervision.

The conservancy of the town has been attended to in as far as our funds would permit. Several improvements have been introduced during the year under report, such as the construction of hand-carts for carrying off refuse and sweepings, and the entertainment of additional

sweepers for cleaning all the streets and narrow lanes of the town. The extreme nuisance which existed in the very heart of the town, to wit, a high cesspool by the name of Kya Tallao, was removed, it being filled up with earth. The cost incurred in the work amounted to Rs. 3,609-2-0, of which a sum of Rs. 3,200 was granted by Government as a relief measure; the balance, Rs. 409-2-0, was the unexpended surplus of the Orissa Famine Fund, and which was appropriated towards this object.

On the ground thus filled up it is proposed to erect a municipal market (which is very much required) for selling fish and vegetable. To meet the expenditure to be incurred for this work, a loan of Rs. 5,141 has been applied for to Government. This work is a productive work, as the market is sure to be a success and repay the municipality for any outlay they may incur in its construction and maintenance.

The Municipal Commissioners have also determined upon introducing a proper system of latrines into the town, and with this view they have also applied to Government for a loan of Rs. 2,000, on condition of raising and laying out a sum of Rs. 2,600 towards the same object.

The above two works proposed were also contemplated as relief-works, by which occupation and labour could be afforded to the poorer classes of the people. It is trusted that the loan so applied for may be granted shortly by Government.

As regards the sanitary condition of the town, the Civil Surgeon, Dr. J. H. Thornton, who is also a member of the Municipal Committee, reports as follows:—

"The year 1873-74 was very unhealthy. Cholera appeared in the town of Arrah early in the month of May, and prevailed more or less widely till October. There were 736 cases of cholera, and 372 deaths from the disease in the Arrah municipality. Cholera prevailed most extensively in the town during the months of June and July. In June it broke out among the prisoners of the Shahabad Jail, of whom fifty-six were attacked and eighteen died. Early in July the prisoners were removed to the house of the opium cultivators at Maghania, and the epidemic ceased immediately after. Sulphur fires were used extensively throughout the town during the prevalence of cholera, but their employment was attended with no appreciable benefit. The disease lasted in the town and outlying villages for nearly six months. There was little sickness during the cold weather, but lately there have been many cases of small-pox in Anaith and other parts of the municipality. It is believed that these outbreaks of small-pox have resulted from the proceedings of inoculators; and recently an inoculator has been prosecuted on this account. The man had previously been taught the practice of vaccination, a certificate of ability to vaccinate had been given to him, and he had promised to abandon inoculation. This case demonstrates how little reliance can be placed in the promises of men of that class, particularly as it is almost impossible to exercise any supervision over their proceedings.

"During the year 1873-74 vaccine operations were carried on as usual in the town and the surrounding villages. 2,197 vaccinations were performed, of which 1,915, or about 87 per cent., were successful. The people now accept vaccination readily, though there are still many persons who retain their preference for inoculation, and who no doubt employ inoculators secretly within the limits of the municipality. This practice explains many of the sudden outbreaks of small-pox which occasionally take place in the town and its environ."

From the above it clearly appears that the year under report was a most unhealthy one.

In conclusion I have to record my best thanks to the Municipal Commissioners as a body for the assistance rendered by them in matters connected with the municipality. The Secretary also has worked willingly and in an efficient manner.

No. 24, dated Arrah, the 14th August 1874.

From—H. W. ALEXANDER, ESQ., Chairman of the Municipal Committee, Arrah,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honor to reply to your letter No. 148, dated 4th July 1874, calling for a supplementary report in regard to the sanitary operations carried out by the Arrah municipality during the past year, and for a revised statement of all the sources of its income and of all items of expenditure.

2. The sanitary state of a town depends very much upon its conservancy arrangements, and these, in their turn, must be attended with more or less success in accordance with the amount of money that is to be expended on them.

The income of this municipality is very limited. A sum of Rs. 1,981-12-4 was expended last year in matters connected with the regular conservancy of the town, and a miscellaneous expenditure of Rs. 121-9-3 was incurred in addition, making in all a total sum of Rs. 2,478-5-7 spent on sanitary purposes, as shown per statement annexed.

3. Attention has also been paid by the Committee to the matter of obtaining a pure water-supply for the town. Certain wells and tanks are reserved for drinking and culinary purposes respectively, and care has been taken to prevent the water of the drinking wells from being defiled. One of the wells of the town was recently repaired at a cost of Rs. 175 during the year.

4. One source of anxiety, and at the same time a nuisance, in the heart of the town was removed during the year under report. This was a large hole, which went by the name of the Kya Tallao, and contained stagnant and impure water generally, giving out a strong and unpleasant odour, more especially during the dry months of the year. This was entirely filled up at a cost of Rs. 3,609-2-0. This money, however, formed no part of the municipal income. A sum of Rs. 3,200 was granted by Government as a relief measure for the purpose of filling up this hole, and the balance was met from the unexpended surplus of the Orissa Famine Fund, sanction having been obtained to expend this balance in any way that would benefit the town.

5. It is to be regretted that the municipal funds at our disposal are not sufficient to allow us to devote a greater portion of them towards sanitary purposes. Including the expenditure in conservancy, we cannot afford to expend more than Rs. 2,500 annually. We have in contemplation many projects for improving the sanitary condition of the town, but for want of funds we are unable to undertake them, such as digging wells in different parts of the town, with a view to securing a pure water-supply within easy access of all the residents, purchasing lands for burial-grounds outside the town, constructing slaughter-houses, &c.

6. Other measures, such as preventing the burning of bones, tallow, lime, and bricks, are strictly attended to. They are never allowed to be burnt within the town.

7. The respectable portion of the population of the town are, I regret to say, as much as the lower classes, wanting, as a rule, in cleanly habits. Their houses mostly contain cess-pools, and these being inside their premises cannot be properly looked after by the municipal sweepers, whose number is limited. These are the germ, I fear, of sickness, and in many cases act as an incentive to epidemic outbreaks. By means of a loan from Government it is intended to introduce a system of latrines in the town, which it is expected will do much to increase its cleanliness, and thereby tend to improve generally the health of the inhabitants.

Statement showing how the Municipal Revenue of Arrah is devoted to Sanitary purposes.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Conservancy	1,981	12	4
Miscellaneous expenditure in connection therewith, including Rs. 200 expended in filling up a hole in the town, and Rs. 175 in repairing a well	496	9	3
Total ...	2,478	5	7

H. W. ALEXANDER, *Chairman.*

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 12th December 1874.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
Burdwan Divs.	1	Burdwan, 14th* Dec. 1874	Nil	Seasonable weather. *Amun* or late rice harvest progressing; cold-weather crops looking well. Fever as before.
	2	Bankoora, 12th „ „	Nil	Cool and dry, but somewhat cloudy. The reaping of the *haimunta* or late paddy is progressing. The winter crops are flourishing, and except in thana Onda, where the sowings were very late, a full harvest is expected everywhere.
	3	Beerbhoom, 12th „ „	Nil	Clear and dry weather. State and prospects of the crops continue good all round.
	4	Midnapore, 12th „ „	Nil	Cold and dry in the west and north; cloudy and close in the south-east, with a few drops of rain on the 10th December. The area in Contai which has suffered a total loss of rice crops by inundation has been ascertained not to exceed 40 square miles. Elsewhere partial damage has been done by the rain and flood-water lying, and taking this with the damage done to earlier rice on high lands by the cyclone, the outturn of winter rice for the season will not be more than 10-anna of an ideal bumper crop. The sugarcane is fair, and the mulberry plants are generally good.
	5	Hooghly, 12th „ „	Nil	Clear throughout; wind from north; weather very cold. Prospect of rice where planted out is good; that of cold-weather crops very good.
		Howrah, 12th „ „	Nil	Fair weather. State and prospects of the crops are good. The harvest has begun, and the outturn promises to be low.
		Central Districts.		
Presidency Divs.	6	24-Pergunnahs, 14th† Dec. 1874.	Nil	Dry and cold. Sowings of cold-weather crops completed. The harvest of the late rice going on. A few cases of cholera reported from thanas Barripore and Muthoorapore. Fever still prevailing at Barripore.
	7	Nuddea, 12th Dec. 1874	Nil	Seasonable weather. The rice harvest is going on. The cold-weather crops are most promising. Cholera is unusually prevalent in several parts.
	8	Jessore, 12th „ „	Nil	Weather generally close; northerly wind prevailing. The reports regarding both *chotan* and *baran amun* or late rice are very favorable from all the sub-divisions excepting Jhenidah, where the lands submerged three or four months ago, will, it is stated, give scarcely any return. The *baran* rice crop in other parts of the sub-division will, however, be above an average crop. Cold-weather crops everywhere thriving.
Rajshahye Divs.	9	Moorshedabad, 12th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Cool and seasonable weather. During the week patches of clouds appeared now and then, but fortunately no rain fell. The condition of the crops continues to be excellent. The greater part of the *amun* or late rice crop has been cut; the outturn is reported to vary from 8 to 12 annas. The state of the rubee or cold-weather crops, mulberry, and indigo has been reported to be favorable. The price of common rice has fallen since last week. It is cheapest at Gorabazar and Jellinghee, where the prices are 22 and 21 seers per rupee. Cholera is still slightly prevalent in a few stations of the Sudder sub-district.
	10	Dinagepore, 11th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather fine and cold. Reaping in full progress. Prospects excellent.
	11	Maldah, 12th Dec. 1874	Nil	Fair weather. The reaping of the late rice crop is going on, and the outturn is very good. *Kalai* pulse is being reaped, and yields fairly. The cold-weather crops are being sown. There were several cases of cholera in the district.
	12	Rajshahye, 12th „ „	Nil	Weather generally cloudy, but no rain; northerly wind in the latter part of the week. No change on the prospects of the cold-weather crops, which are all in a flourishing condition. Prices of rice have still a downward tendency, but the great fall will be next month, at the close of the harvest. Cholera has nearly disappeared.
	13	Rungpore, 11th „ „	Nil	Weather foggy and warm for the season. Crops thriving, rice being cut. Mustard in flower in places.
	14	Bogra	.....	Return not received.
	15	Pubna, 12th Dec. 1874	Nil	Cool and fine. The *amun* or late rice is nearly got in, and the harvesting of *moog* and *arohur* pulses commenced. *Kalai* pulse in flower, and sugarcane nearly ready to be harvested. Fever decreasing.

* Telegram of the 14th December, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 14th December, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)				
		Central Districts.—(Contd.)		
COOCH BEHAR DISTS.	16	Darjeeling, 11th Dec. 1874.	Nil	A little cloudy occasionally, but mostly clear weather throughout the week. All the crops both in the hills and plains are progressing very favorably, especially the *haimunta* or late rice.
	17	Julpigoree, 12th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather cold and dry. State and prospects of crops very good. Harvest operations in full force.
		Cooch Behar, 10th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather. A splendid crop of late rice is being reaped, and the transplanting of tobacco and sowing of mustard seed are still going on.
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DISTS.	18	Dacca, 14th* Dec. 1874	Nil	Weather seasonable. Crops very favorable; mustard particularly flourishing. Cholera bad, chiefly in Moonsheegunge sub-division.
	19	Furreedpore, 12th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Rice harvest nearly all in, and the *rubbee* or cold-weather crops sown. Price of coarse rice is the same, except at Gopalgunge, where it has risen from 24 to 21 seers in consequence of traders purchasing for transport. Fever and cholera abating except in Madareepore Sub-division, where casualties are still reported numerous.
	20	Backergunge, 10th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Seasonable weather. The crops are excellent. The general health of the district is good.
	21	Mymensingh, 11th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather. Crops flourishing.
CHITTAGONG DISTS.	22	Chittagong, 10th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather fine until the 10th, when it became dull and cloudy. Reaping of the rice is now pretty general. The prospects of the cold-weather crops, not an important staple in this district, continue good. One death from cholera in the town, and one in thana Satkania.
	23	Noakholly, 10th Dec. 1874.	Nil	From 3rd to 5th fair weather; mornings of the 6th and 9th foggy, and afternoon of the 8th and 9th slightly cloudy. State of the *amun* or late rice crop is good everywhere. Cold-weather crops progressing favorably.
	24	Tipperah, 11th " "	Nil	Fair weather. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent. Several cases of cholera and small-pox in the sub-division of Brahmunbareah.
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts, 8th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Heavy fogs in the morning and night, warm at noon; excessive cold in the mornings and evenings. The hill-people have gathered their cotton, but on the whole the quantity is less than that of last year. Mustard in course of sowing. The crop appears to be good.
		Hill Tipperah, 12th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Mornings cold; days bright and clear. Reaping of the *amun* or late rice crop going on. Prices have fallen a little.
BEHAR.				
PATNA DISTS.	26	Patna, 14th* Dec. 1874	Nil	Seasonable weather. Rice harvest progressing; cold-weather crops doing well. Health good.
	27	Gya, 12th " "	Nil	Seasonable weather. The *aghani* or late rice is being harvested; the outturn will be a bumper crop. The *rubbee* or cold-weather crop has come up well and looks promising.
	28	Shahabad, 12th " "	Nil	Cloudy and warmer at the beginning of the week; clear and cold afterwards. The *aghani* or late rice is being rapidly harvested. The prospects of the *rubbee* or cold-weather crops continue excellent. Health of the district good.
	29	Tirhoot, 12th " "	Nil	Fair weather. *Tajpore Sub-division.*—*Aghani* or late rice crops are being cut. The *rubbee* or cold-weather crops are doing well, and would yield a good outturn with a timely shower of rain. Prospects of all other crops good. Prices of food-grains continue to fall. *Mudhoobunnee Sub-division.*—Rice crop is now being cut everywhere, and its outturn is said to be from 12 to 14 annas. Cold-weather crops flourishing well. *Hajeepore Sub-division.*—The rice crop now being reaped is one of the best known for years. *Durbhunga Sub-division.*—Rice harvest progressing in places. Favorable prospects of the cold-weather crops. *Seetamurhee Sub-division.*—The prospect of the cold-weather crop is very promising. Rice is being cut. *Sudder Sub-division.*—The rice crop is being reaped everywhere, and cold-weather crops looking well. New *kartika* rice coming in the markets is sold at 23 seers per rupee. Public health good.

* Telegrams of the 14th December, received on the same date, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)				
PATNA DIVN.	30	Sarun, 12th Dec. 1874	Nil	Alternate clouds and sunshine; west wind prevailing. The *aghani* or late rice is being rapidly harvested, and will yield a fair outturn. The *rubbee* or cold-weather crops are promising, but rain is wanted. Indigo fields are still being prepared for next year's crops. Poppy has germinated well; there was no second sowing, and a good outturn is expected. Prices of common rice and grain have slightly fallen. Public health good.
	31	Chumparun, 11th „ „	Nil	Mornings foggy with cold nights. *Aghani* or late rice crop being reaped. Good outturn expected. No rain but moisture for the cold-weather crops quite sufficient.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32	Monghyr, 12th „ „	Nil	Clear and cold with westerly wind. State and prospects of crops excellent.
	33	Bhagulpore, 14th* „ „	Nil	*Aghani* or late rice harvest outturn promises to prove an average one. Prospects of *rubbee* or cold-weather crops are also good. General health good.
	34	Purneah, 12th „ „	Nil	Seasonable weather. State and prospects of crops very good.
	35	Sonthal Pergunnahs 12th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather fine, and nearly cold enough. State and prospects of crops excellent everywhere.
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVISION.	36	Cuttack, 12th Dec. 1874	·05	Weather cold and cloudy; one or two slight showers. The *saradh* or late rice crop is being reaped. The rice harvest is now secure, and except in one or two places where repeated floods prevented any crop from being raised, will be a bumper. Winter crops are flourishing. Health of the district improving.
	37	Pooree, 10th „ „	Nil	Clear and cold till 8th, whence cloudy and chill with keen wind. The harvest of the first late rice or *laghoo* crop is proceeding fast, with a moderate outturn. The second or *sarudh* crop is ripening, and has partly commenced to be reaped with a fair outturn. The pulses are generally doing well. Sugarcane is being gathered with a good outturn. Prices are gradually and slightly falling.
	38	Balasore, 11th „ „	Nil	Weather cold and fine; no rain during the week. Harvesting of the *saradh* or late rice progressing favorably. General prospect of rice crop very good. General health satisfactory.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
	39	Hazareebagh, 11th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Cloudy, and not so cold as it usually is at this time of year. The rice crops are all reaped, and the outturn has been larger than for years past. The cold-weather crops everywhere are reported excellent, but the harvesting has not yet commenced. Sporadic cases of small-pox and cholera in the district.
	40	Lohardugga, 12th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather rather cloudy. The crops are still being reaped in Palamow, and the reports show that the harvest generally has been a very fine one, particularly in Palamow. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are also very good indeed. Ge neral health fair.
	41	Singbhoom, 11th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Cool and seasonable weather. State and prospects of crops favorable.
	42	Manbhoom, 12th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Slight clouds, and rather warm for the season. The reaping of the main rice crop is going on very well; it will all be harvested in another ten days or so. The yield is fully equal to a good average crop. The *tassar* (silk) and lac crops have been most abundant; and oil-seeds also promise a full return. All the other crops on the high land promise well. The district is now in a most promising state. Public health good.

* Telegrams of the 14th December, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 15th December 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Present return.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Next preceding return.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Corresponding return of last year.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.															
1	Burdwan	A 13 0	13 8	10 8	15 0	15 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	14 8	18 8	15 0	15 12	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	B 14 4	14 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	20 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	18 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 12 0	12 0	10 8	15 0	15 0	...	10 8	11 4	11 4	20 0	21 0	13 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	D 13 0	13 0	11 8	E 13 4 to 20 0	16 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 22 0	8 8 to 9 0	8 0 to 8 8	9 4	14 0 to 14 8	13 8 to 14 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Howrah	13 12	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	10 12	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	13 0	13 0	...	17 0	16 0	...	8 12	8 8	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	E 13 4 to 14 8	12 0 to 14 0	14 8	E 14 8 to 16 0	14 0 to 15 4	26 10	F 6 10	6 10	8 0	13 5	13 5	19 0	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	13 5	13 5	11 15	...	...	20 0	..	..	11 7	G 14 8	11 7	13 1	...	...	...
8	Jessore	H 13 4	12 0	10 4	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	12 8	18 0	17 0	18 4	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	I 15 0	15 0 to 15 8	13 0	E 15 0 to 23 0	15 0 to 23 0	25 0	11 0	11 0 to 11 8	10 0	16 0 to 19 0	17 0 to 19 0	13 0	E 28 0	28 0	19 0
10	Dinagepore	J 12 8	12 8	11 0	12 4	12 4	14 8	19 0	18 0	12 8	24 0	28 0	14 8	...	...	...
11	Maldah	18 0	17 0	12 8	19 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	11 8	28 8	26 0 to 30 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	20 0
12	Rajshahye	14 4 to 15 0	13 8 to 15 0	10 14	12 0	12 0	18 12	8 0 to 19 8	9 0 to 15 0	11 4	24 0 to 24 6	21 15 to 25 8	12 12 to 13 8	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	11 10	12 12	11 2	...	...	...	7 7	8 9	11 4	25 10	29 14	15 0	...	...	...
14	Bogra	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	9 12	32 0	32 0	12 12	...	...	...
15	Pubna	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	16 8	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	7 0	7 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree	L 9 0	9 3	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	22 5	22 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.*															
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca	13 0	14 0	10 4	20 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
19	Fureedpore	M 12 8	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	N ...	16 0	15 0	11 12	20 0	19 0	15 8	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	O 12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	22 8	22 8	16 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 15-8 seers, barley 13-8 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 19 seers, common rice 14 to 21 seers, and gram 16 to 18-8 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 14 seers, barley 12 to 20 seers, best rice of last year's harvest 12 to 16-8 seers, and of present harvest 20 seers, common rice of last year's harvest 15 to 20 seers, and of present harvest 20 to 21 seers, maize 21 to 30 seers, and gram 12 to 15-8 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 15 seers, barley 15 seers, best rice 10-8 to 24 seers, common rice 13-8 to 26 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14·12 seers, best rice 8 to 12-8 seers, common rice 13 to 22-8 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 seers, common rice 12-8 to 20 seers, and gram 14-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 16-14 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 12th December 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa, and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Fire-wood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL.
																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	90 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	19 0	15 8	15 8	16 4	440 0	410 0	360 0	8 4	8 4	8 2	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	...	13 0	13 8	12 8	220 0	240 0	240 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Midnapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	...	16 8	16 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 4	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 10½	8 10½	8 10½	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	12 12	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 to 16 0	14 8 to 15 0	16 0	130 0	120 0 to 140 0	120 0	8 8	8 0 to 8 8	9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	10 8	170 0	170 0	160 0	7 8	7 12	7 8	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	K 20 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	7 12	7 8	8 4	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8 to 18 0	16 8 to 18 0	13 8	320 0	320 0	400 0	7 15½	7 15½	8 2½	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 0	11 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Pubna.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 6	6 0	6 0	Julpigoree.
																		Cooch Behar *
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	10 10	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 11	8 11	8 15	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	8 0	Fureedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	100 0	100 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 6	Mymensingh.

H In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 seers, best rice 11 to 16 seers, common rice 15 to 21-5 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

I In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 15 seers, best rice 11 to 20 seers, common rice 20-8 to 24 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers per rupee.

J In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16-4 seers, best rice 26-8 to 28 seers, common rice 26-8 to 32 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

K In the interior maize is selling at 32 seers per rupee.

L In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 8 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 24 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

M In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 18 to 22 seers, and gram 13 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 14 to 18 seers, common rice 17 to 20 seers, paddy 30 to 36 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

O In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 seers, best rice 10 to 11-6 seers, common rice 17-12 to 26 seers, and gram 11-6 to 1-82 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Present return.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Next preceding return.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong*	9 8	9 8	8 0	...	...	P ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
23	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	Q ...	13 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	10 10	10 10	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	16 0 to 17 0	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	13 5	11 5	10 11	13 13	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	13 3	12 3	22 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna	19 0	19 0	16 4	30 0	30 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	14 8	...	...	...
27	Gya	R 18 0	18 0	11 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	11 0	11 8	9 0	23 0	23 8	11 4	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	S 18 0	17 0	13 0	24 0	21 0	19 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	14 8	20 0	18 0	...
29	Tirhoot	T 15 0	15 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	23 0	20 0	11 0	...	...	...
30	Sarun	17 0	17 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	27 0	25 0	13 8	...	...	...
31	Chumparun.†															
32	Monghyr	18 3	17 8	13 6	23 1	21 0	19 9	10 5	10 5	9 4	16 8	18 9	13 6	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	17 11	17 0	12 10	20 3	20 3	20 3	22 11	20 3	10 1	25 0	20 13	12 10	...	...	...
34	Purneah	16 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	V 26 0	15 0	9 0	27 0	28 0	10 0	...	...	...
35	Sonthal Pergunnahs	W 14 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
36	Cuttack...	18 6	18 6	13 2	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	17 1	28 14	28 14	23 10	...	...	...
37	Pooree	14 7	14 7	11 13	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	27 9	27 9	23 10	...	...	...
38	Balasore	13 0	13 0	12 0		..	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	24 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.															
	South-West Frontier Agency.															
39	Hazareebagh	12 0	12 0	10 0	E 14 0 to 18 0	14 0 to 18 0	18 0	8 8	10 0	8 0	17 0	18 0	13 8	...	...	...
40	Lohardugga	9 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	20 0	23 0	15 0	26 0	29 0	17 0	...	...	...
41	Singbhoom	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	..	20 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...
42	Manbhoom	X 10 8	10 8	11 0	E 16 0 to 20 0	16 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 30 0	12 8	12 0	12 4	24 0	24 0	17 0	E 17 0	17 0	40 0

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of last *Gazette*.
† Return not received.
P In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 15 to 16 seers, and common rice 17 to 20 seers per rupee.
Q In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 16 to 21-4 seers, and common rice 18 to 23 seers per rupee.
R In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-4 to 17 seers, barley 18-8 to 30 seers, best rice 16-8 to 21 seers, common rice 18-8 to 30 seers, lesser millet 28 to 33 seers, maize 24 to 29 seers, and gram 14 to 21 seers per rupee.
S In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 16 seers, barley 19 to 20 seers, best rice 8-8 to 11 seers, common rice 19 to 21-8 seers, bulrush millet 24 seers, great millet 24 seers, maize 20 to 23 seers, and gram 19 to 21 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th December 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 12th December 1874—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa, and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Fire-wood.			Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Eastern Districts*—(Contd.)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	8 8	Chittagong.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 12	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	320 0	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 3	9 3	8 0	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
																		BEHAR.
24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	18 8	24 0	23 0	19 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
E 17 0	17 0	...	32 8	33 0	16 8	25 8	25 8	15 0	19 8	17 8	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 4	Gya.
24 0	25 0	...	20 0	22 0	...	26 0	25 0	19 0	20 0	19 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	35 0	33 0	...	33 0	30 0	16 0	26 0	24 0	15 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	Tirhoot.
27 0	27 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	18 0	27 8	27 8	18 0	20 4	20 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Sarun.
																		Chumparun.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	28 3	26 2	16 8	22 5	21 0	16 2	147 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Monghyr.
...	...	...	E 35 0 to 45 0	35 0 to 45 0	20 0 to 25 0	30 5	30 5	17 0	19 9	20 8	15 13	151 8	151 8	176 12	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	E 50 0	50 0	...	35 0	35 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
																		ORISSA.
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 7	...	...	...	22 5	22 5	26 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10	9 2	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 10	100 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	12 0	8 8	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE.
																		South-West Frontier Agency.
...	...	...	E 40 0	40 0	19 0 to 20 0	30 0	33 0	...	18 0	19 0	13 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	Hazaresbagh.
...	...	...	50 0	45 0	28 0	30 0	31 0	20 0	13 0	15 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	6 12	6 12	6 8	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	28 0	28 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	140 0	140 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom.

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 25 seers, barley 13 to 40 seers, best rice 9-8 to 30 seers, common rice 13 to 32-8 seers, lesser millet 21 to 45 seers, maize 17-8 to 44 seers, and gram 16 to 35 seers per rupee.

V New rice.

W In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, best rice 22 to 28 seers, common rice 18 to 32 seers, maize 28 to 50 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers per rupee.

X In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, best rice 15 to 26 seers, common rice 19 to 30 seers, lesser millet 45 seers, maize 27 to 50 seers, and gram 7 to 17 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. Knight,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall, compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 22nd to 28th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 29th Nov. to 5th Dec. 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	61·44	5th Dec.	
		Cutwa	Not rec.	Nil	50·28	ditto ...	Not rec. 22nd to 28th Nov.
		Culna	Nil	Nil	46·65	ditto	
		Bood-bood	Nil	Nil	57·45	ditto	
		Raneegunge	Nil	Nil	39·83	ditto	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	50·01	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	Nil	Nil	49·91	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	Nil	Nil	69·80	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	Nil	Nil	54·25	ditto	
		Tumlook	Nil	Nil	57·41	ditto	
		Gurbeta	Nil	Nil	56·28	ditto	
		Contai, Dy. Collr.'s Office...	Nil	Nil	93·62	ditto	
		Contai, Exe. Engr.'s Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	91·60	31st Oct.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	Nil	Nil	40·37	5th Dec.	
		Serampore	Nil	Nil	54·90	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	Nil	Nil	51·23	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	74·44	ditto	
		Calcutta	Nil	Nil	61·48	ditto	
		Alipore, Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	64·09	ditto	
		Alipore, Jail	Nil	Nil	60·63	ditto	
		Busseerhat	Nil	Nil	44·03	ditto	
		Baraset	Nil	Nil	51·51	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	Nil	Nil	60·98	ditto	
		Barripore	Nil	Nil	58·83	ditto	
		Satkhira	Nil	Nil	42·36	ditto	
		Barrackpore	Nil	Nil	54·18	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	Nil	Nil	49·09	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	Nil	Nil	49·12	ditto	
		Bongong	Nil	Nil	37·40	ditto	
		Meherpore	Nil	Nil	48·42	ditto	
		Chooadangah	Nil	Nil	51·18	ditto	
		Kooshtea	Nil	Nil	50·74	ditto	
		Ranaghat	Nil	Nil	46·51	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	Nil	Nil	52·97	ditto	
		Narail	Nil	Nil	52·16	ditto	
		Khoolna	Nil	Nil	55·60	ditto	
		Jhenida	Nil	Nil	54·63	ditto	
		Bagirhat	Nil	Nil	54·94	ditto	
		Magoorah	Nil	Nil	50·94	ditto	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	Nil	Nil	49·71	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	Nil	Nil	69·07	ditto	
		Lalbagh	Nil	Nil	52·86	ditto	
		Jungypore	Nil	Nil	67·28	ditto	
		Azimgunge	Nil	Nil	55·20	ditto	
		Lalgolla	Nil	Nil	69·52	ditto	
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	Nil	Nil	79·29	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	Nil	Nil	68·76	ditto	
		Chanchal	Nil	Nil	78·72	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Bauleah	Nil	Nil	56·04	ditto	
		Nattore	Nil	Nil	75·96	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	Nil	Nil	94·57	ditto	
		Bhowanigunge	Nil	Nil	73·91	ditto	
		Titalya	Nil	Nil	123·78	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	Nil	Nil	85·82	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	Nil	Nil	54·68	ditto	
		Serajgunge	Nil	Nil	56·44	ditto	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling, Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	138·82	15th Nov.	
		Darjeeling, Hospital ...	Nil	0·08	125·00	5th Dec.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil	Nil	147·58	ditto	
		Boda	Nil	Nil	127·12	ditto	
		Buxa, Commissioner's Office	Nil	Nil	222·11	ditto ...	From 12th April.
		Buxa, Civil Surgeon's Office	0·03	Not rec.	231·90	28th Nov.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States ...	Cooch Behar	Nil	Nil	157·22	5th Dec.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 22nd to 28th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 29th Nov. to 5th Dec. 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca ... Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	54·18	5th Dec.	
		Dacca ... Hospital ..	Nil	Nil	52·19	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	Nil	Nil	65·62	ditto	
		Manickgunge	Nil	Nil	53·22	ditto	
	Fureedpore ..	Fureedpore	Nil	Nil	67·00	ditto	
		Goalundo	Nil	Nil	51·59	ditto	
		Madaripore	Nil	Nil	67·94	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	Nil	Not rec.	68·04	28th Nov.	
		Perozepore	Nil	ditto	55·85	ditto	
		Patooakhally	Nil	ditto	81·06	ditto	
		Dowlatkhan	Nil	ditto	84·49	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	Nil	Nil	73·43	5th Dec.	
		Jamalpore	Nil	Nil	65·49	ditto	
		Atia	Nil	Nil	53·97	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	Nil	Nil	69·59	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	85·89	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	Nil	Nil	83·09	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	Nil	Nil	105·88	ditto ...	Not rec. 15th to 21st Nov.
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	Nil	Nil	105·56	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	Nil	Nil	72·17	ditto	
		Brahmmberiah	Nil	Nil	52·63	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	Nil	Nil	79·10	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	Nil	Nil	64·15	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	Nil	Nil	49·68	ditto	
		Behar	Nil	Nil	46·96	ditto	
		Barrh	Nil	Nil	42·53	ditto	
		Dinapore ... Jail ...	Nil	Nil	50·50	ditto	
		Dinapore ... Cantonment ...	Nil	Nil	50·02	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	Nil	Nil	45·90	ditto	
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	59·98	ditto	
		Arungabad	Nil	Nil	68·27	ditto	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	50·68	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	Nil	Nil	54·78	ditto	
		Sasseram	Not rec.	Not rec.	55·67	14th Nov.	
		Buxar	Nil	Nil	52·39	5th Dec.	
		Bhuboosah	Nil	Nil	67·72	ditto	
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore	Nil	Nil	43·99	ditto	
		Durbhunga	Nil	Nil	56·27	ditto	
		Hajeepore	Nil	Nil	52·19	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	Nil	Nil	56·61	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	Nil	Nil	49·00	ditto	
		Tajpore	Nil	Nil	41·79	ditto ..	Not rec. 25th Oct. to 7th Nov.
	Sarun ...	Chupra	Nil	Nil	42·07	ditto	
		Sewan	Nil	Nil	46·27	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	Nil	Nil	50·36	ditto	
		Bettiah	Nil	Nil	50·34	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	Nil	Nil	59·59	ditto	
		Begoo Serai	Nil	Nil	38·19	ditto	
		Jamoose	Nil	Nil	50·73	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	Nil	Nil	50·78	ditto	
		Soopool	Nil	Nil	68·11	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	Nil	Nil	71·38	ditto	
		Banka	Nil	Nil	53·19	ditto	
		Sonbursa	Nil	Nil	72·33	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	Nil	Nil	73·56	ditto	
		Kissengunge	Nil	Nil	96·81	ditto	
		Arrareah	Nil	Nil	93·25	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	Nil	Nil	60·25	ditto	
		Rajmehal	Nil	Nil	56·90	ditto	
		Deoghur	Nil	Nil	55·19	ditto ...	Not rec. 11th to 17th, 25th to 31st Oct., and 1st to 14th Nov.
		Jamtara	Not rec.	Nil	Nil	ditto ...	From 29th Nov.
		Godda	Nil	Nil	47·10	ditto ...	Not rec. 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct., and 1st to 7th Nov.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 22nd to 28th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 29th Nov. to 5th Dec. 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	70·16	5th Dec.	
		Cuttack ... Hospital ...	Nil	Nil	86·69	ditto	
		Jajpore	Nil	Nil	68·00	ditto	
		Kendraparah	Nil	Nil	55·80	ditto	
		Jugutsingpore	Nil	Nil	51·50	ditto	
		False Point	Nil	Nil	89·06	5th Nov.	
	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	Nil	61·62	5th Dec.	
		Khoordah	Nil	Nil	76·62	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	Nil	Nil	54·85	ditto	
		Bhuddruck	Nil	Nil	56·55	ditto	
		Jellasore	Nil	Nil	77·53	ditto	
		Soroh	Nil	Nil	64·10	ditto	
		Chandbally	Nil	Nil	58·48	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbulpore	Nil	Nil	70·14	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh... Jail ...	Nil	Nil	60·21	ditto	
		Hazareebagh... Dispensary...	Nil	Nil	65·15	ditto	
		Pachumba	Nil	Nil	54·85	ditto	
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	Nil	Nil	60·25	ditto	
		Palamow	Nil	Nil	72·70	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chybassa	Nil	Nil	58·29	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	Nil	Nil	49·29	ditto	
		Govindpore	Not rec.	Nil	58·98	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th November.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	Nil	Nil	143·94	ditto	
	Cachar	Koyah	Nil	Not rec.	104·68	28th Nov.	
	Seebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	Nil	ditto	126·19	ditto	
		Golaghât	Nil	ditto	92·74	ditto	
		Jorehaut	Nil	ditto	103·27	ditto	
		Nazeerah	Nil	ditto	126·37	ditto	
		Deopanie	Nil	ditto	107·87	ditto	
		Hattiepootie	Nil	ditto	116·48	ditto	
		Mazengah	Nil	ditto	116·68	ditto	
		Suntock	Nil	ditto	135·57	ditto	
		Cherideo	Nil	ditto	129·15	ditto	
		Benares	Not rec.	ditto	62·83	21st Nov.	
		Akyab	Nil	Nil	138·00	5th Dec.	

CALCUTTA,
The 12th December 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 6th to 12th December 1874.

Station.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity, Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.*	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	Dec. 6th	10	30·144	30·163	71·0	61·0	53	W S W	2·00	...	.....	b
		16	30·024	30·042	76·0	63·3	45	N W	6·7	...	.....	b
	7th	10	30·147	30·166	70·5	63·0	63	N W	1·9	...	.....	b
		16	30·023	29·041	75·4	65·0	54	N	4·1	...	C	
	8th	10	30·152	30·171	70·1	63·9	70	N by W	2·0	...	C	
		16	30·023	30·041	75·3	64·6	52	N by E	5·0	...	C	
	9th	10	30·109	30·128	73·5	66·0	65	E N E	2·8	...	C, CK	
		16	30·008	30·126	77·0	64·7	48	N E	5·0	...	C	
	10th	10	30·134	30·153	74·2	67·0	67	E N E	4·0	...	CK	
		16	30·990	30·068	76·5	66·0	54	N by E	7·8	...	KS	
	11th	10	30·123	30·142	72·0	64·0	62	N by E	4·6	...	CK	
		16	29·984	30·002	76·4	62·6	41	N N W	10·0	...	.....	b
	12th	10	30·145	30·164	69·0	59·5	53	N N W	4·4	...	C	
		16	30·009	30·028	74·5	60·5	39	N by W	9·0	...	C	
Saugor Island.	6th	10	30·147	30·153	73	65	62	N N W	...	...	.....	b, m
		16	30·043	30·049	77	63	41	N by W	...	...	.....	b
	7th	10	30·143	30·149	75	65	55	N N E	...	...	C	b
		16	30·030	30·036	77	65	49	N	...	...	C	b, m
	8th	10	30·145	30·151	72	66	71	N W	...	...	C	b, m
		16	30·030	30·036	75	65	55	N	...	...	C	b, m
	9th	10	30·110	30·116	73	64	58	N N E	...	...	C	b, v
		16	30·007	30·013	80	67	47	N	...	...	C, CK	b, m
	10th	10	30·121	30·127	74	68	63	N E	...	...	C, CK	b, m
		16	30·001	30·007	77	66	53	N N E	...	...	N	o
	11th	10	30·135	30·141	77	65	70	N	...	...	N	d, m, o
		16	29·997	30·003	79	66	47	N	...	...	C	b
	12th	10	30·143	30·149	71	62	57	N	...	...	C	b
		16	30·014	30·020	79	63	36	N N E	...	...	C	b
Chittagong.	6th	10	30·039	30·134	71	65	70	N	3·6	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·948	30·042	75	65	55	W S W	4·1	...	.....	b, v
	7th	10	30·042	30·137	71	65	70	N	4·5	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·950	30·044	75	66	59	W S W	2·9	...	C	b, v
	8th	10	30·052	30·147	70	65	75	N	3·8	...	C	b, m
		16	29·940	30·034	76	66	56	N	2·5	...	C, CK	b, v
	9th	10	30·022	30·117	69	65	79	N E	2·7	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·913	30·007	76	66	56	N W	2·8	...	C, CK	b, v
	10th	10	30·034	30·129	69	64	74	N	3·7	...	CK, KS	g
		16	29·901	29·995	73	65	62	N	3·8	...	CK, KS	g
	11th	10	30·019	30·114	70	66	79	N N W	1·0	...	K, KS	m
		16	29·914	30·009	71	65	70	W	3·1	...	KS	u
	12th	10	30·022	30·117	69	63	70	N	3·1	...	CK, KS	
		16	29·900	29·994	75	67	63	N W	4·8	...	.....	b, v
Madras.	5th	10	30·097	30·127	81	69	51	S E by E	7	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·986	30·016	79	69	58	N by E	15	...	.....	b
	6th	10	30·099	30·129	82	71	55	N by E	16	...	.....	c
		16	29·984	30·014	80	70	58	N	15	...	.....	b, c
	7th	10	30·078	30·108	80	69	54	N	13	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·961	29·991	80	69	54	N	13	...	.....	b
	8th	10	30·050	30·080	77	69	64	N W by N	12	...	.....	c
		16	29·924	29·954	77	70	68	N N W	17	...	.....	cloudy.
	9th	10	29·997	30·027	76	70	72	N W	13	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·875	29·905	77	71	73	N W by N	16	...	.....	cloudy.
	10th	10	29·932	29·962	75	70	76	N W	16	0·03	.....	o
		16	29·805	29·835	76	70	72	N W by N	18	...	.....	o
	11th	10	29·884	29·914	71	70	94	N W	19	0·87	.....	o
		16	29·796	29·826	73	72	95	N W	21	0·09	.....	o
Cuttack.	6th	10	30·057	30·141	74	64	55	N N E	0·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·954	30·037	80	65	40	N	3·0	...	.....	b
	7th	10	30·087	30·171	70	62	61	W	0·7	...	C	b
		16	29·941	30·024	77	64	45	N N E	1·8	...	C	b
	8th	10	30·065	30·149	73	64	58	N N W	0·2	...	C	b
		16	29·954	30·037	79	65	43	N E	3·6	...	C	b
	9th	10	30·035	30·119	73	64	58	N	0·4	...	C	b
		16	29·924	30·007	78	65	46	E N E	5·9	...	CK	b
	10th	10	30·017	30·101	75	65	55	N N E	0·9	...	C, CK	
		16	29·934	30·018	74	65	59	N N E	4·6	...	N	d
	11th	10	30·049	30·133	74	66	63	N N E	1·4	...	CK	b
		16	29·924	30·008	75	66	59	E N E	4·2	...	CK, N, C	
Akyab.	6th	10	30·075	30·097	74	67	67	E N E	1·9	...	.....	b
		16	29·997	30·019	77	68	60	S W	3·0	...	.....	b
	7th	10	30·111	30·133	72	67	75	N	2·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·987	30·009	78	69	61	S W	4·0	...	.....	b
	8th	10	30·091	30·113	71	66	75	N	2·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·977	29·999	77	70	68	W	5·1	...	.....	b
	9th	10	30·046	30·068	74	66	63	N E	2·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·954	29·976	79	70	61	W S W	4·6	...	.....	b
	10th	10	30·043	30·065	75	67	63	N N E	2·3	...	.....	b, g
		16	29·930	29·952	77	70	68	E	3·6	...	.....	d
	11th	10	30·020	30·052	76	68	64	N E	1·8	...	.....	b, g
		16	29·957	29·979	78	69	61	N	3·8	...	.....	b, g
	12th	10	30·045	30·067	78	70	65	E N E	3·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·942	29·964	80	71	62	N W	4·8	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th December 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of October 1874.

N.B.—The barometric data are reduced for temperatures and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER. Mean of Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	Range.	RADIATION. Solar. Mean.	Solar. Max. Day.	Solar. Max. ⊕	Grass Nocturnal. Mean.	Grass Nocturnal. Min. Day.	Grass Nocturnal. Min. ⊕
Port Blair ...	61	29·793	...	29·842	29·745	...	·097	142·7	11th	160·0	...	.....	...
Nuncowry ...	134	29·744	...	29·785	29·702	...	·083	147·9	16th	159·0	68·2	16th	62·2
Madras ...	27	29·784	...	29·84	29·727	...	·113	...	.....	...	...	.....	...
Vizagapatam ...	31	29·768	29·786	29·826	29·729	29·791	·106	116·7	20th	124·0	...	.....	...
Akyab ...	21	29·824	29·796	29·875	29·769	29·856	·106	142·0	21st	151·0	74·5	29th	71·3
False Point ...	18·7	29·795	29·774	29·838	29·749	29·818	·089	...	.....	...	...	.....	...
Cuttack ...	80	29·720	29·696	29·769	29·664	29·750	·105	141·4	17th	157·9	72·7	31st	68·2
Saugor Island ...	6	29·789	29·762	29·848	29·732	29·813	·116	138·1	16th	155·0	...	.....	...
Chittagong ...	90	29·757	29·733	29·802	29·701	29·791	·098	144·6	14th	158·2	73·4	27th	69·7
Calcutta ...	18·11	29·791	29·763	29·849	29·739	29·811	·110	146·3	10th	148·7	...	.....	...
Burdwan ...	102	29·714	...	29·779	29·658	...	·121	143·9	12th	159·0	73·6	20th	66·0
Jessore ...	20	29·788	...	29·842	29·736	...	·106	144·2	10th	156·2	71·8	20th	63·0
Dacca ...	35	29·788	29·763	29·847	29·732	29·808	·115	145·1	2nd	156·5	71·8	20th	64·4
Silchar ...	88·91	29·752	...	29·812	29·686	...	·126	149·2	30th	163·0	72·1	25th	67·5
Hazareebagh ...	2,010	27·816	...	27·862	27·769	...	·093	137·1	8th	151·5	63·5	31st	53·0
Berhampore ...	64	29·745	...	29·800	29·689	...	·111	140·7	2nd	156·0	68·0	25th	62·0
Gya ...	347	29·453	...	29·509	29·397	...	·112	117·5	1-2nd	130·6	67·6	20th	58·9
Patna ...	179	29·638	...	29·696	29·585	...	·111	144·7	3rd	158·4	69·2	20th	59·6
Monghyr ...	160·4	29·658	...	29·716	29·604	...	·112	146·5	14th	154·0	70·2	22nd	59·1
Purneah ...	128	29·611	...	29·658	29·574	...	·084	144·5	5th	159·0	58·2	29-30th	52·0
Darjeeling ...	6,812	23·44	23·421	23·483	23·410	23·466	·073	116·7	1st	133·0	45·3	24th	38·0
Seebsagor ...	332	29·525	...	29·593	29·459	...	·137	113·2	10th	159·9	71·0	25th	64·2
Goalpara ...	386	29·447	...	29·510	29·375	...	·135	135·8	18th	150·1	71·4	21st	67·0
Benares ...	262·74	29·542	29·509	29·596	29·494	29·567	·102	135·9	16th	143·0	60·0	31st	50·6
Roorkee ...	879·7	28·933	28·908	28·989	28·888	28·926	·111	143·9	1st	148·6	53·1	31st	43·6

STATIONS	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	Highest Max. Day.	Highest Max. ⊕	Absolute range.	Lowest Min. Day.	Lowest Min. ⊕	HUMIDITY. Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	RAINFALL. In inches	Number of days.
Port Blair ...	84·7	9·2	75·5	79·3	...	81·8	83·1	...	16th	88·0	14·0	27-29th	74·0	...	...	84	79	...	9·72	26
Nuncowry ...	84·7	11·3	73·4	77·4	...	83·4	81·3	...	19th	88·1	15·9	25th	72·2	...	...	74	77	...	19·07	23
Madras ...	...	...	...	81·8	...	84·2	84·6	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	72	70	...	21·26	18
Vizagapatam ...	84·9	3·8	81·1	83·1	81·5	83·6	84·4	82·7	4th	93·0	12·9	31st	78·0	76	79	75	73	78	21·00	14
Akyab ...	88·5	12·4	76·1	81·6	78·0	84·0	85·1	79·3	12th	93·8	21·2	4th	71·6	86	94	81	77	91	13·99	10
False Point ...	...	...	...	81·6	79·5	82·4	83·5	80·8	.....	...	...	.....	...	82	85	81	79	83	19·40	12
Cuttack ...	88·0	12·5	75·5	80·0	76·9	83·9	83·7	78·5	2nd	92·5	20·1	31st	72·4	82	91	75	74	89	9·26	15
Saugor Island ...	85·8	9·0	76·8	81·1	78·3	8·7	83·1	79·4	24th	90·1	19·5	21st	70·6	84	90	78	78	89	14·45	16
Chittagong ...	88·1	14·1	74·0	80·5	75·9	83·5	85·0	77·7	13th	91·1	21·3	20th	69·8	84	95	77	74	92	6·95	12
Calcutta ...	86·9	9·2	77·7	81·7	78·3	83·8	84·8	80·0	12th	91·0	17·0	21st	74·0	84	93	78	73	90	13·71	15
Burdwan ...	88·2	11·9	76·3	81·9	...	83·9	86·2	...	18th	96·5	24·0	31st	72·5	...	...	79	75	...	10·61	11
Jessore ...	88·5	13·2	75·3	81·2	...	81·8	84·7	...	12th	92·2	22·4	20th	69·8	...	...	76	75	...	6·82	10
Dacca ...	87·8	11·8	76·0	8·2	77·2	84·5	84·1	79·0	14th	91·5	20·9	20th	70·6	85	95	78	76	92	4·38	16
Silchar ...	89·3	14·8	74·5	81·5	...	82·7	87·0	...	14th	93·5	22·5	27th	71·0	86	...	82	71	...	6·38	16
Hazareebagh ...	81·7	13·8	67·9	74·5	...	77·2	78·7	...	2nd	87·0	20·0	31st	61·0	74	...	67	65	...	8·19	15*
Berhampore ...	88·7	12·6	76·1	81·8	...	84·1	86·2	...	13th	94·0	23·0	17th	71·0	...	...	79	71	...	10·00	9
Gya ...	87·3	15·4	72·1	80·5	...	83·0	84·1	...	1st-2nd	90·2	27·4	31st	62·8	...	...	76	76	...	2·32	6
Patna ...	87·8	14·3	73·5	81·1	...	83·0	84·7	...	17th	90·8	23·3	20th	67·5	73	...	68	64	...	4·97	5
Monghyr ...	85·8	11·1	74·7	80·2	...	82·5	85·0	...	10-12th	89·9	21·8	20th	68·1	...	...	72	66	...	6·52	7
Purneah ...	92·0	25·7	66·3	75·7	...	82·8	85·0	...	8-9th	97·7	40·6	30-31st	57·1	...	...	68	70	...	7·82	7
Darjeeling ...	65·3	13·8	51·5	58·2	52·8	61·8	62·4	56·0	21st	69·0	22·6	27th	46·4	84	90	75	79	91	23·15	10
Seebsagor ...	86·3	12·2	73·1	77·3	...	79·1	84·1	...	2nd	91·9	24·1	25th	67·8	89	...	85	72	...	6·15	15
Goalpara ...	85·0	13·2	71·8	78·6	...	80·2	83·1	...	2nd	90·3	23·5	30th	66·8	88	...	82	73	...	11·79	7
Benares ...	90·2	22·2	68·0	77·5	69·3	81·9	85·4	73·2	1st	93·0	34·0	31st	59·0	75	93	64	56	88	3·91	7
Roorkee ...	90·9	30·7	60·2	75·9	62·6	82·8	89·0	69·3	10th	94·2	43·5	31st	50·7	59	83	45	32	74	Nil	...

CALCUTTA—OCTOBER 1874.

Mean barometric pressures of 16 years ...	29·834	Mean temperature of 16 years ...	... 81·4	Mean humidity of 16 years ...	... 78	Mean rainfall in of 16 years ...	5·46
Ditto ditto of 1874 ...	29·791	Ditto ditto of 1874 ...	... 81·7	Ditto ditto of 1874 ...	... 84	Actual fall in 1874	13·71
Defect in 1874	·043	Excess in 1874	... 0·3	Excess in 1874	... 6	Excess in 1874	8·25

CALCUTTA,
The 14th December 1874

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-level, with Anemometric Result and Observations of Sky Serenity.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND. North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
Port Blair ...	29·856	79·4	...	8	4	24	7	18	...	1	...	53 S, 23 E	183·5	5·71
Nancowry ...	29·881	77·7	4	4	...	2	...	15	17	20	...	62 N, 77 W	187·8	1·65
Madras ...	29·812	81·8	4	4	3	10	7	14	10	10	...	28 S, 54 W	177·7	...
Vizagapatam ..	29·860	83·1	1	7	23	26	11	17	33	6	...	25 S, 5 W	52·1	4·82
Akyab ...	29·846	81·6	5	7	29	20	20	11	21	10	...	23 S, 26 E	67·3	4·56
False Point ..	29·815	81·6	12	30	14	10	11	7	17	8	15	17 N, 43 E	...	...
Cuttack ...	29·803	80·2	15	33	11	6	5	9	18	3	24	22 N, 26 E	59·4	5·65
Saugor Island ...	29·795	81·1	13	24	11	25	14	13	5	15	4	17 S, 89 E	...	4·81
Chittagong ...	29·850	80·7	23	12	16	17	3	14	13	17	9	15 N, 5 E	81·3	6·17
Calcutta ...	29·810	81·7	19	10	18	33	20	3	12	9	...	25 S, 65 E	118·2	...
Burdwan ...	29·819	82·2	10	11	11	8	4	4	4	5	5	27 N, 58 E	80·0	4·53
Jessore ...	29·809	81·2	7	10	7	17	6	5	1	9	..	25 S, 86 E	80·1	4·94
Dacca ...	29·824	81·2	8	9	9	26	20	8	7	7	28	24 S, 33 E	82·0	5·05
Silchar ...	29·844	81·7	5	7	9	8	1	3	7	11	11	15 N, 17 E	46·8	3·65
Hazareebagh ...	29·807	78·9	6	13	13	2	...	1	9	15	3	39 N, 8 E	121·7	4·52
Berhampore ...	29·811	81·9	7	14	10	9	3	6	6	5	2	23 N, 61 E	...	3·05
Gya ...	29·806	81·3	7	8	12	10	5	1	1	6	12	31 N, 78 E	48·0	5·53
Patna ...	29·822	81·5	2	5	29	5	2	2	13	3	1	32 N, 88 E	70·6	5·53
Monghyr ...	29·804	80·5	5	8	15	2	1	10	17	...	4	4 N, 60 W	45·9	4·90
Purneah ...	29·750?	76·0	...	8	23	13	3	9	3	...	...	41 S, 75 E	...	4·71
Darjeeling ..	.....	...	3	5	32	20	13	15	22	8	6	23 S, 24 E	...	4·31
Seebsaugor ...	29·865	78·0	12	27	7	2	...	1	5	3	5	59 N, 32 E	37·5	2·11
Goalpara ...	29·842	79·5	3	18	18	2	4	3	2	4	8	44 N, 66 E	85·0	5·92
Benares ...	29·811	78·1	11	7	12	1	2	5	13	11	...	30 N, 21 W	68·1	7·23
Roorkee ...	29·829	77·9	...	1	2	20	1	8	...	4	86	16 S, 26 E	36·6	9·76

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet, are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Dippe's tables, as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given, as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by 0.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th December 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th December 1874.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer. Highest reading.	Thermometer. Lowest reading.	Thermometer. Max. solar radiation.	Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Max. pressure.	Wind. Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			℔	Miles.	In.		
Dec.	1st	30·039	78·3	61·8	124·5	68·9	62·3	57·0	0·67	N by W & N	...	70·5	...	☾	Chiefly clear. Slightly foggy at 8 & 9 P.M.
	2nd	·032	77·5	61·5	123·5	68·4	61·8	56·5	·67	N & W N W	...	26·6	...	...	Clear and cirrocumuli.
	3rd	·051	77·0	60·0	124·0	68·2	61·8	56·7	·68	W N W & N N W	...	40·3	...	...	Clear.
	4th	·063	77·5	61·9	128·0	68·8	62·5	57·5	·69	N N W	...	56·0	...	...	Clear.
	5th	·058	77·2	60·5	127·0	68·4	61·6	56·2	·67	N N W & W N W	...	66·7	...	...	Clear.
	6th	·069	77·6	60·0	125·0	67·8	61·5	56·5	·69	W S W & N W	...	36·5	...	...	Clear. Foggy from midnight to 2 A.M. and 8 to 11 P.M.
	7th	·072	76·8	60·7	130·5	67·9	62·2	57·6	·71	N W & N	...	37·4	...	...	Clear and cirri. Foggy from midnight to 3 A.M. & 6 to 11 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	° 18·3
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	78·3
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	82·7
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·68
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·66
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by lower rain gauge	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by anemometer gauge	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	0·06
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th December	...	61·48
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	68·04

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 11*th December* 1874.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 443.—*The 14th December* 1874.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of November 1874.

Date.	Miles.	Distance.	River Ganges.														River Bhagiruthee.				Brahmapootra.	
			Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Bauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.		Gowhatty.	
					90.		177.	87.	237.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.			
					From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahebgunge	From Benares	From Rampore Bauleah			From Berhampore			
			Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st ...	...	...	...	...	8′4″	177·65	9′11″	149·90	8′3″	110·10	13′11″	81·91	13′4″	55·33	13′6¼″	22·48	15′1¾″	47·54	18′0″	21·79	8′3½″	157·06
2nd ...	...	...	...	...	8′2″	177·48	9′9½″	149·80	8′11″	110·76	14′2″	82·16	14′0″	56·00	14′0″	22·94	15′6¾″	47·96	18′0″	21·79	8′2½″	156·96
3rd ...	...	...	...	...	7′11″	177·23	9′7½″	149·60	8′10″	110·68	14′1″	82·08	14′0″	56·00	14′0½″	22·98	15′8″	48·06	18′0″	21·79	9′5″	158·16
4th ...	...	...	...	...	7′8″	176·98	9′2½″	149·20	8′5″	110·26	13′7″	81·58	14′0″	56·00	13′9″	22·69	15′5¾″	47·87	13′0″	21·79	10′0″	158·76
5th ...	...	...	...	...	7′4″	176·65	8′11″	148·90	7′11″	109·76	13′0″	81·00	13′7″	55·58	13′5″	22·35	15′1″	47·48	12′10″	21·62	10′0″	158·76
6th ...	...	...	...	...	7′3″	176·57	8′3½″	148·30	7′1″	109·45	12′7″	80·38	13′3″	55·25	13′1″	22·02	14′6½″	46·94	12′6″	21·29	10′0″	158·76
7th ...	...	...	...	...	7′3″	176·57	8′0″	148·00	7′2″	109·01	12′2″	80·16	13′0″	55·00	13′0″	21·94	14′0½″	46·42	12′1″	20·87	9′3½″	158·46
8th ...	...	...	...	...	7′0″	176·32	7′11″	147·90	6′11″	108·76	11′9″	79·75	12′8″	54·66	12′11″	21·85	13′6¾″	45·96	11′0″	19·79	9′3½″	158·96
9th ...	...	...	...	...	6′10″	176·15	7′8½″	147·70	6′7″	108·43	11′5″	79·41	12′5″	54·41	12′10½″	21·81	13′1″	45·48	11′0″	19·79	9′3½″	158·96
10th ...	...	...	...	...	6′9″	176·07	7′6″	147·50	6′4″	108·18	11′1″	79·08	12′3″	54·25	12′10″	21·77	12′8½″	45·10	10′6″	19·29	8′9½″	157·36
11th ...	...	...	...	...	6′7″	175·90	7′5″	147·40	6′2″	108·01	10′10″	78·83	11′11″	53·91	12′8½″	21·64	12′4½″	44·75	10′0″	18·79	8′5″	157·26
12th ...	...	...	...	...	6′6″	175·82	7′2½″	147·20	5′11″	107·76	10′6″	78·50	11′8″	53·66	12′5″	21·35	11′11¼″	44·35	9′8″	18·45	8′2½″	156·96
13th ...	...	...	...	...	6′4″	175·65	7′0″	147·00	5′9″	107·60	10′3″	78·25	11′5″	53·41	12′2″	21·10	11′7″	44·18	9′3″	18·04	7′8½″	156·46
14th ...	...	...	...	...	6′3″	175·57	6′11″	146·90	5′6″	107·45	10′0″	78·00	11′1″	53·08	12′0″	20·94	11′2″	43·56	8′9″	17·54	7′1½″	155·86
15th ...	...	...	...	...	6′2″	175·48	6′9½″	146·80	5′4″	107·18	9′9″	77·75	10′10″	52·83	11′9″	20·69	10′9½″	43·19	8′3″	17·04	6′8½″	155·46
16th ...	...	...	...	...	6′0″	175·32	6′7½″	146·60	4′11″	106·76	9′6″	77·50	10′6″	52·50	11′6″	20·44	10′4″	42·73	8′0″	16·79	6′2½″	154·96
17th ...	...	...	...	...	5′11″	175·23	6′6″	146·50	4′8″	106·51	9′2″	77·16	10′3″	52·25	11′4″	20·27	10′0½″	42·44	7′7″	16·37	5′9½″	154·56
18th ...	...	...	...	...	5′9″	175·07	6′3″	146·40	4′5″	106·26	8′11″	76·91	9′11″	51·91	11′0″	19·94	9′9″	42·15	7′3″	16·04	5′6″	154·26
19th ...	...	...	...	...	5′8″	174·98	6′4½″	146·35	4′3″	106·10	8′8″	76·66	9′9″	51·75	10′8″	19·60	9′6½″	41·92	7′0″	15·79	5′2½″	153·96
20th ...	...	...	...	...	5′8″	174·98	6′3½″	146·30	4′1″	105·93	8′5″	76·41	9′6″	51·50	10′5″	19·35	9′3½″	41·70	6′8″	15·45	4′11″	153·66
21st ...	...	...	...	...	5′5″	174·73	6′3½″	146·28	3′11″	105·76	8′2″	76·16	9′2″	51·16	10′3¼″	19·24	9′0½″	41·42	6′6″	15·20	4′8½″	153·46
22nd ...	...	...	...	...	5′4″	174·65	6′3½″	146·27	3′9″	105·60	8′1″	76·08	9′0″	51·00	10′0″	18·94	8′9½″	41·17	6′3″	15·04	4′5″	153·16
23rd ...	...	...	...	...	5′3″	174·57	6′5″	146·25	3′8″	105·51	7′11″	75·91	8′9″	50·75	9′9″	18·69	8′6½″	40·92	6′1″	14·87	4′2½″	152·86
24th ...	...	...	...	...	5′2″	174·48	6′3″	146·24	3′6″	105·35	7′9″	75·75	8′7″	50·58	9′9″	18·69	8′3½″	40·71	5′11″	14·70	4′0″	152·76
25th ...	...	...	...	...	5′1″	174·40	6′2½″	146·23	3′4″	105·18	7′7″	75·58	8′5″	50·41	9′5″	18·35	8′0½″	40·46	5′9″	14·54	3′11″	152·66
26th ...	...	...	...	...	5′0″	174·32	6′2″	146·22	3′2″	105·01	7′5″	75·41	8′2″	50·16	9′4″	18·27	7′9″	40·15	5′6″	14·29	3′9½″	152·56
27th ...	...	...	...	...	4′11″	174·23	6′2½″	146·20	3′0″	104·85	7′3″	75·25	8′0″	50·00	9′1″	18·02	7′5½″	39·85	5′1″	13·87	3′7½″	152·36
28th ...	...	...	...	...	4′8″	173·98	6′2″	146·19	2′11″	104·76	7′1″	75·08	7′10″	49·83	8′11″	17·85	7′2½″	39·58	5′0″	13·79	3′5″	152·16
29th ...	...	...	...	...	4′7″	173·90	6′2½″	146·18	2′10″	104·68	6′11″	74·91	7′8″	49·66	8′8″	17·60	6′11¼″	39·33	4′10″	13·62	3′1″	151·86
30th ...	...	...	...	...	4′6″	173·82	6′2″	146·17	2′10″	104·68	6′9″	74·75	7′6″	49·50	.....	.....	6′8½″	39·10	4′8″	13·45	3′0″	151·76

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara Canal for the month of October 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
5	Paddy ...	312	156	417	15	240	2 12 0	...
6	Rice ...	126	126	166	6	156	3 12 0	...
1	Spices ...	9	180	12	1	26	0 6 0	...
1	Hides ...	19	190	25	1	26	0 6 0	...
1	Turmeric ...	18	90	24	1	26	0 6 0	...
1	Clothes ...	176	3,520	337	12	384	4 14 0	...
2	Jaggery ...	149	745	262	9	144	1 2 0	...
3	Salt ...	196	908	358	13	208	3 2 0	...
1	Castor-seeds ...	148	518	247	9	144	1 2 0	...
1	Kodalies ...	13	260	39	1	32	0 4 0	...
1	Straw ...	20	3	40	1	16	0 2 0	...
1	Earthen-pots ...	4	4	31	1	1	0 8 0	...
5	Stones ...	1,487	28	2,031	73	1,120	11 0 0	...
24	Empty boats ...	...	.....	1,941	69	1,310	16 10 0	...
2	Passenger boats	...	.....	90	3	96	1 5 4	...
55	Total ..	2,677	6,728	6,020	215	3,929	47 11 4	...

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		LOCAL TRAFFIC.						
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Mile Posts ...	119	178	238	9	288	2 4 0	...
1	Tools, old ...	266	266	357	13	416	5 4 0	...
2	Empty ...	...	...	348	12	192	3 4 0	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		385	444	943	34	896	10 12 0	...
		TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEABOARD.						
1	Bamboos ...	30	8	55	...	...	0 12 0	...
4	Empty ...	...	...	354	...	...	4 8 0	...
6	Passengers ...	...	...	2,225	...	...	33 9 2	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Remarks.
		Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.	
55	Local ...	2,677	6,728	215	3,929	47 11 4	...	
4	Govt. stores	385	444	34	896	10 12 0	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59		3,062	7,172	249	4,825	58 7 4	...	
274	Local ...	29,372	1,54,540	2,074	87,108	828 15 10	...	
11	Govt. stores	30	8	94	3,948	38 13 2	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	

stores which has caused a decrease in the tollage of the month.

5	Iron ...	2,750	13,750	4,787	...	...	69 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Gunnies ...	800	4,000	1,802	...	...	23 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cotton ...	64	640	127	...	...	1 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Jaggery ...	201	1,005	321	...	...	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Timber ...	375	1,219	675	...	...	10 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Gingelly ...	648	2,592	1,620	...	...	24 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sundries ...	564	1,692	1,050	...	...	15 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Horns ...	161	1,610	252	...	...	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Coir Rope ...	26	13	49	...	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	Empty boats ...	...	...	5,401	...	...	74 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Passenger boats	...	...	3,057	...	...	43 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
274		29,372	1,54,540	58,074	2,074	87,108	828 15 10	...	11	.....	30	8	2,634	94	3,948	38 13 2		285	.....	29,402	1,54,548	2,168	91,056	867 13 0	...
329	Total ...	32,949	1,61,268	64,094	2,289	91,037	876 11 2	0 1·8	15	.....	415	452	3,577	128	4,844	49 9 2	0 1·9	344	.....	32,464	1,61,720	2,417	95,881	926 4 4	0 1·8
322	Total of same month last year.	...	2,32,8 8	60,397	2,157	88,332	822 10 2	0 1·8	36	.....	...	5,166	21,402	763	24,410	241 14 10	0 1·8	358	.....	...	2,37,974	2,920	1,12,742	1,064 9 0	0 1 8
													MISCELLANEOUS. *Local Traffic.*																
...	.....	...	...	...	Nil	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
													TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEABOARD.																
1	Bamboos (12,100)	...	152	...	...	...	28 12 0	...	1	Bamboos (400)	...	6	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	1	Local ...	...	152	...	...	28 12 0	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	1	Boat passed free	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Govt. stores	...	6	...	...	1 0 0	...
1		...	152		...	...	28 12 0	...	2	.....	...	6	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	3	.....	...	158	...	...	29 12 0	...
1	Total ...	...	152	...	...	...	28 12 0	...	2	.....	...	6	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	3	.....	...	158	...	...	29 12 0	...
...	Total of same month last year	...	203	...	...	...	39 1 4	...	...	.....	...	206	...	...	...	38 10 0	...	...	.....	...	409	...	...	77 11 4	...
330	Grand total ...	32,049	1,61,420	64,094	2,289	91,037	905 7 2	...	17	.....	415	458	3,577	128	4,844	50 9 2	...	347	.....	32,464	1,61,878	2,417	95,881	956 0 4	...
322	Grand total of same month last year.	...	2,33,011	60,397	2,157	88,337	861 11 6	...	36	.....	...	5,372	21,402	763	24,410	280 8 10	...	358	.....	...	2,38,383	2,920	1,12,742	1,142 4 4	...

Private traffic shews an increase of nearly 5 per cent.; while there is a falling off in Government

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of October 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
13	Salt, &c. ...	2,052	10,260	3,203	114	5,114	45 4 9	...
3	Coal ...	918	1,377	1,224	44	1,486	18 0 0	...
5	Gingelly, &c...	922	3,688	1,229	44	1,492	17 4 0	...
10	Straw ...	807	252	1,586	57	1,103	14 0 0	...
2	Timbers ...	330	1,072	672	24	816	9 12 0	...
4	Copper ...	509	15,270	716	25	889	8 4 0	...
12	Rice, &c. ...	471	471	858	31	383	5 8 6	...
3	Jaggery, &c...	189	945	289	13	510	4 6 0	...
4	Furniture ...	273	273	392	14	373	4 4 9	...
1	Cotton ...	80	800	168	6	240	2 4 0	...
1	Firewood ...	123	12	229	8*	188	2 4 0	...
1	Provision ...	13	13	60	2*	73	0 14 4	...
65	Empty boats...	...	...	8,082	289	10,175	103 6 6	...
11	Passenger boats	...	...	926	33	1,028	12 7 8	...
135	Total ...	6,687	34,433	19,725	704	23,850	248 0 6	0 2
43	Total of same month last year ...	807	1,173	2,737	98	2,026	23 9 9	0 2·7
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Timbers No. 8	...	32	...	...	...	2 0 0	...
1	Total ...		32	...	...	...	2 0 0	...
8	Total of same month last year ...	...	222	...	...	...	44 13 5	...
136	Grand total ...	6,687	34,465	19,725	704	23,850	250 0 6	...
51	Grand total of same month last year ...	807	1,395	2,737	98	2,026	73 7 2	...

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Firewood.	720	72	1,392	50	298	6 12 0	...
1	Stones ...	200	3	388	14	471	5 10 0	...
1	Planks ...	150	60	300	10	364	4 8 0	...
1	Rubble ...	166	3	332	12	403	4 14 0	...
1	Rope, &c.	56	840	112	4	136	3 0 0	...
1	Soorki, &c.	70	7	336	12	72	1 10 0	...
1	Iron box..	30	150	60	2	73	0 14 4	...
7	Empty ...	...	...	1,391	50	1,235	16 4 0	...
15	.....	1,392	1,135	4,311	154	3,052	43 8 4	0 2·7
24	.....	3,181	234	13,062	466	9,381	113 8 7	0 2·3
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
170	Boats passed free.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
170	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	.....	1,392	1,135	4,311	154	3,052	43 8 4	...
24	.....	3,181	234	13,062	466	9,381	113 8 7	...

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Remarks.
		Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.	
135	Local ...	6,687	34,433	704	23,850	248 0 6	...	
15	Govt. stores	1,392	1,135	154	3,052	43 8 4	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
150	.....	8,079	35,568	858	26,902	291 8 10	0 2	
67	.....	3,988	1,407	564	11,407	142 2 4	0 2·3	
1	Local ...	...	32	...	...	2 0 0	...	
170	Govt. stores	...	...	...		.....	...	
171	.....	...	32	...	...	2 0 0	...	
8	.....	...	222	...	...	44 13 5	...	
321	.....	8,079	35,600	858	26,902	293 8 10	...	
75	.....	3,988	1,629	564	11,407	186 15 9	...	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldundah Canal for the month of October 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile
		Mds.	Rs. A.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Mustard ...	220	400 0	294	11	157	0 11 9	...
1	Gravels ...	575	24 0	937	33	67	2 5 6	...
1	House furniture	51	100 0	192	7	154	0 15 5	...
2	Passengers boots	...	...	233	8	165	0 13 5	...
10	Empty ditto ...	...	...	1,393	50	500	4 0 5	...
15	Total ...	846	524 0	3,055	109	1,043	8 14 6	0 1·6
9	Total of same month last year ...	397	65 0	1,745	62	506	4 5 9	0 1·6
	Miscellaneous.							
	6 Logs ...	...	5 0	...	...	...	1 4 0	...
	1,500 Bamboos	...	25 0	...	...	...	1 4 0	...
	Demurrage of 4 boats for 72 days ...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	...
	18 Passengers	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	...
...	Total ...	...	30 0	...	...	...	21 0 0	...
...	Total of same month last year ...	...	106 8	...	...	...	10 10 8	...
15	Grand total ...	846	554 0	3,055	109	1,043	29 14 6	...
9	Grand total of same month last year ...	397	171 8	1,745	62	506	15 0 5	...

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
6	Rubble ...	3,798	116	6,310	225	1,126	15 12 5	..
8	Empty ..	...	...	2,901	104	518	7 4 2	...
14	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	..
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
14	.....	3,798	116	9,211	329	1,644	23 0 7	0 2·7
38	.....	6,795	304	16,210	579	8,515	40 8 4	0 0·9
	Miscellaneous.							
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
...	.....	...	20	...	...	...	1 0 0	...
14	.....	3,798	116	9,211	329	1,644	23 0 7	...
38	.....	6,795	324	16,210	579	8,515	41 8 4	...

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.
		Mds.	Rs. A.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.	
15	Local traffic	846	524 0	109	1,043	8 14 6	0 1·6	
14	Government works ...	3,798	116 0	329	1,644	23 0 7	0 2·7	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
29	.....	4,644	640 0	438	2,687	31 15 1	0 4·3	
47	.....	7,192	369 0	641	9,021	44 14 1	0 0·9	
...	Local ...	...	30 0	...	...	21 0 0	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
...	.....	...	30 0	...	...	21 0 0	...	
...	.....	...	106 8	...	...	11 10 8	...	
29	.....	4,644	670 0	438	2,687	52 15 1	...	
47	.....	7,192	495 8	641	9,021	56 8 1	...	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Canal for the month of October 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.									STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.									ABSTRACT.								
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Mds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Remarks.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.			Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.			Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.	
9	Coal	1,750	593	3,625	...	.....	13 9 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	2,834	Local ...	1,16,548	8,43,272	15,029	2,30,340	3,429 7 3	0 3	
15	Cotton	1,730	92,660	4,075	...	.....	19 11 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
10	Firewood	1,804	573	3,720	...	.....	16 7 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
71	Grain	9,015	28,415	18,230	...	.....	121 8 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
14	Hides and horns...	1,675	18,520	3,675	...	.....	43 15 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
37	Jaggery and sugar	3,616	12,390	9,100	...	.....	67 8 3	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
16	Metal	2,400	62,500	6,150	...	.....	23 1 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
109	Miscellaneous ...	13,257	43,038	30,255	...	.....	212 10 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
70	Oil and oil-seeds	11,720	39,940	23,930	...	.....	102 1 3	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
176	Paddy and rice ...	23,660	43,243	46,940	...	.....	821 9 3	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
39	Piece-goods ...	1,912	1,52,590	7,890	...	.....	61 9 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
45	Threads	3,075	1,24,950	10,925	...	.....	42 7 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
36	Garden produce ...	3,530	22,850	9,355	...	.....	61 13 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
1	Pottery ...	270	267	3,215	...	.....	13 10 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
79	Salt	21,835	87,082	42,790	...	.....	352 0 3	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
8	Silk and indigo ...	110	64,960	835	...	.....	5 6 9	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
27	Straw	4,350	1,534	11,810	...	.....	46 6 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
49	Tobacco	8,230	46,379	18,075	...	.....	166 11 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
9	Tiles	950	696	2,625	...	.....	12 7 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
7	Sand	1,150	92	2,675	...	.....	10 0 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
612	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	68,765	...	.....	405 13 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
1,319	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	92,185	...	.....	809 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
2,834	Total ...	1,16,548	8,43,272	4,20,845	15,029	2,30,340	3,429 7 3	0 3		.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	2,834	Total ...	1,16,548	8,43,272	15,029	2,30,340	3,429 7 3	0 3	
2,418	Total of same month last year	57,709	5,83,598	2,64,500	9,446	92,643	1,744 14 9	0 3·5	1	.....	400	4,000	625	22	536	9 6 0	0 3	2,419	Total ...	58,109	5,87,598	9,468	93,179	1,754 4 9	0 3·5	against 9 miles in October 1873. Canal was closed for Traffic owing to cyclone damages.

MISCELLANEOUS.

18	Rafts of timber, (Logs 317) ...	.....	1,725	.....	...	.....	38 2 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	28	Total ...	.....	1,725	...	.....	250 5 3	...	Average distance carried is 15 miles from the 16th
...	Passengers, No. 10,566 ..	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	187 11 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
...	Demurrage, &c. ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	24 7 3	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
9	Police boats ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
1	Life boat passed free	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
28	Total ...	.....	1,725	.....	...	.....	250 5 3	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	28	.....	.....	1,725	...	.....	250 5 3	...	
34	Total of same month last year	.....	1,035	.....	...	.....	222 9 9	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	34	.....	.....	1,035	...	.....	222 9 9	...	
2,862	Grand total ...	1,16,548	8,44,997	4,20,845	15,029	2,30,340	3,679 12 6	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	2,862	.....	1,16,548	8,44,997	15,029	2,30,340	3,679 12 6	...	
2,452	Grand total of same month last year...	57,709	5,84,633	2,64,500	9,446	92,643	1,967 8 6	...	1	.....	400	4,000	625	22	536	9 6 0	...	2,453	.....	58,109	5,88,633	9,468	93,179	1,976 14 6	...	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgellee Tidal Canal for the month of October 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
597	Paddy ...	99,804	1,32,867	1,98,665	...	...	2,769 10 0	...
9	Rice ...	618	956	1,340	...	...	9 12 3	...
1	Paddy and rice ...	500	900	875	...	...	15 13 9	...
10	Cotton ...	459	7,815	5,025	...	...	75 11 3	...
5	Mats ...	515	820	1,795	...	...	13 7 6	...
1	Shells ...	4	10	30	...	...	0 5 6	...
8	Jaggery ...	495	1,779	2,000	...	...	29 1 6	...
57	Passenger boats ...	......	......	4,195	...	...	60 2 0	...
1	Vegetable...	8	12	25	...	...	0 2 0	...
728	Empty ...	......	......	94,720	...	...	975 1 0	...
11	Pottery ...	186	170	1,230	...	...	11 9 9	...
32	Salt ...	7,001	19,166	6,460	...	...	168 3 6	...
10	Timber boat	......	945	1,355	...	...	13 6 0	...
1	Baskets ...	30	10	90	...	...	0 10 0	...
3	Fruits ...	40	32	210	...	...	1 7 0	...
1	Hide ...	6	90	80	...	...	0 8 9	...
32	Tobacco ...	2,288	10,866	7,490	...	...	98 12 0	...
3	Nuts ...	155	817	735	...	...	10 1 9	...
1	Cement ...	100	400	250	...	...	1 11 6	...
34	Mustard ...	2,332	7,607	6,115	...	...	59 1 0	...
2	Oil-cake ...	45	45	195	...	...	1 5 6	...
1	Stone lime..	100	100	350	...	...	2 6 6	...
2	Sugar ...	36	250	135	...	...	2 7 0	...
50	Miscellaneous	3,280	19,214	10,915	...	...	133 12 3	...
5	Furniture...	140	1,540	415	...	...	2 13 9	...
1	Thread ...	20	1,000	450	...	...	3 1 6	...
3	Soondry plank ...	92	115	1,040	...	...	20 5 0	...
4	Firewood ...	1,275	203	3,525	...	...	24 3 6	...
8	Straw ...	676	445	3,475	...	...	23 14 3	...
2	Ganges water	400	40	750	...	...	5 2 6	...
1	Bamboo ...	40	4	350	...	...	2 6 6	...
1	Tile brick...	......	14	400	...	...	2 12 0	...
1,625	Total ...	1,20,345	2,08,232	3,54,685	12,667	269,985	4,539 4 3	0 3·2
1,403	Total of same month last year ...	87,004	1,17,919	2,01,713	7,204	208,917	3,091 6 6	0 2·8

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Row (Nature of cargo, private traffic)	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
			Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A.P.
Paddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy and rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Empty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pottery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baskets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cake	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone lime	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soondry plank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganges water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tile brick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total of same month last year ...	10	...	825	2,200	2,575	92	2,695	59 0 0	0 4

ABSTRACT.

Row (Nature of cargo, private traffic)	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
			Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
Paddy	1,625	Local...	1,20,345	2,08,232	12,667	269,985	4,539 4 3	0 3·2
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy and rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Empty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pottery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baskets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cake	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone lime	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soondry plank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganges water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tile brick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,625	...	1,20,345	2,08,232	12,667	269,985	4,539 4 3	0 3·2
Total of same month last year ...	1,413	...	87,829	1,20,119	7,297	211,613	3,150 6 6	0 3

REMARKS.—Ton mileage calculated on actual distances traversed, varying from 10 miles to 29 miles.

												MISCELLANEOUS.															
	Passengers (No. 443)	...	...	...	...	...	9 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Local...	...	...	...	...	52 0 0	...		
	Timber Rafts (No. 280)	...	...	...	...	...	42 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	52 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 0 0	...		
	Total of same month last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1,625	Grand Total	1,20,345	2,08,232	3,54,685	12,667	2,69,985	4,591 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,625	...	1,20,345	2,08,232	12,667	2,69,985	4,591 4 3	...		
1,403	Grand Total of same month last year ...	87,004	1,17,919	2,01,713	7,204	2,08,917	3,091 6 6	...	10	...	825	2,209	2,575	92	2,695	59 0 0	...	1,413	...	87,829	1,20,119	7,297	2,11,613	3,150 6 6	...		

ABSTRACT.

Canals.	Tollage of the year 1874-75. During the month.	Tollage of the year 1874-75. To end of the month.	Tollage of the previous year 1873-74. During the corresponding month.	Tollage of the previous year 1873-74. To end of corresponding month.	Remarks.
ORISSA CIRCLE.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendrapara	956 0 4	*6,316 14 10	1,142 4 4	7,817 7 0	* The falling off is due chiefly to the canals having been closed for repairs.
High Level, Section I...	293 8 10	1,330 4 6	186 15 9	1,142 6 2	
Taldandah	52 15 1	*365 9 7	56 8 1	463 15 1	
Total Orissa Circle ...	1,302 8 3	8,012 12 11	1,385 12 2	9,423 12 3	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	3,679 12 6	33,728 2 7	1,976 14 6	15,866 10 6	
Tidal	4,591 4 3	46,525 6 9	3,150 6 6	6,405 8 3	
Total South-Western Circle ...	8,271 0 9	80,253 9 4	5,127 5 0	22,272 2 9	
Grand Total ...	9,573 9 0	88,266 6 3	6,513 1 2	31,695 15 0	

The November 1874.

G. A. SEARLE, *Lieut.-Col.*, S.C.,
Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 28th November 1874, on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	47,024½	25,335 14 5	2,322 9 1	93,550 20	31,526 0 4	2,889 17 8	5,212 6 9
Or per mile of railway	297	160 1 9	14 13 6	591 0	199 3 4	18 5 3	32 18 9
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	585,028½	3,66,717 3 1	33,606 14 10	27,19,181 4	9,96,508 13 7	90,429 19 5	124,036 14 3
Total for 22 weeks ...	632,053	3,92,053 1 4	35,929 5 11	28,12,731 24	10,28,034 13 11	93,319 17 1	129,249 1 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	40,614	22,103 11 9	2,026 3 6	1,92,496 14	65,177 8 4	5,974 12 2	8,000 15 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	257	139 10 10	12 16 1	1,216 0	411 13 10	37 15 1	50 11 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	664,049½	4,00,736 5 2	36,734 4 4	30,04,451 5	8,93,828 10 1	81,934 6 0	118,068 10 4

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 5th December 1874, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	8,411	1,056 0 0	105 12 0	14,920 0	431 0 0	45 2 0	148 14 0
Or per mile of railway	300	38 0 0	3 16 0	535 0	15 0 0	1 10 0	5 6 0
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	163,608	21,106 0 0	2,110 12 0	2,72,073 0	8,184 0 0	818 8 0	2,929 0 0
Total for 23 weeks	172,019	22,162 0 0	2,216 4 0	2,86,993 0	8,615 0 0	861 10 0	3,077 14 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,109	1,207 9 3	120 15 3	12,187 0	418 0 6	41 16 1	162 11 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	325	43 2 1	4 6 5	435 0	14 14 2	1 9 10	5 16 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	124,326	19,342 8 0	1,934 5 0	3,86,091 0	13,155 10 9	1,315 11 4	3,240 16 4

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 5th December 1874, on 1,279¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	115,660	2,08,375 6 9	19,101 1 7	7,83,549 0	4,09,725 4 6	37,558 3 0	56,659 4 7
Or per mile of railway	.....	162 13 2	14 18 6	.....	320 2 7	29 7 0	44 5 6
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	2,349,428	31,29,533 12 8	286,873 18 7	1,62,55,071 10	72,13,804 1 11	661,265 7 7	948,139 6 2
Total for 23 weeks ...	2,465,088	33,37,909 3 5	305,975 0 2	1,70,38,620 10	76,23,529 6 5	698,823 10 7	10,04,798 10 9
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	109,153	1,87,669 9 0	17,203 0 10	11,20,404 20	5,15,864 6 10	47,287 11 6	64,490 12 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	146 9 10	13 8 10	.....	403 0 4	36 18 10	50 7 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,447,026	34,12,175 1 8	312,782 14 4	1,60,98,748 10	72,29,394 14 10	662,694 10 9	975,477 5 3

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 5th December 1874, on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,022	34,735 9 3	3,184 1 11	51,855 10	18,749 10 0	1,718 14 4	4,902 16 3
Or per mile of railway	.....	155 3 11	14 4 7	.....	83 12 9	7 13 8	21 18 3
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	95,431	2,47,076 14 4	22,648 14 4	10,41,349 0	3,30,090 4 9	30,258 5 6	52,906 19 16
Total for 23 weeks ...	99,453	2,81,812 7 7	25,832 16 3	10,93,204 10	3,48,839 14 9	31,976 19 10	57,809 16 1
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,328	29,162 9 6	2,673 4 9	73,446 30	21,067 4 3	1,930 5 0	4,603 9 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	130 7 8	11 19 2	.....	94 3 6	8 12 9	20 11 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	96,798	2,94,505 10 11	26,996 3 5	10,60,155 20	3,27,837 3 6	30,051 14 11	57,047 18 4

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 5th December 1874, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,387	1,040 0 0	104 0 0	5,884 0	473 0 0	47 6 0	151 6 0
Or per mile of railway	51	38 0 0	3 16 0	216 0	17 8 0	1 15 0	5 11 0
For previous 22 weeks of half-year...	24,192	18,570 0 0	1,857 0 0	1,75,412 0	12,733 0 0	1,273 6 0	3,130 6 0
Total for 23 weeks ...	25,579	19,610 0 0	1,961 0 0	1,81,296 0	13,206 0 0	1,320 12 0	3,281 12 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,514	994 8 1	99 9 0	4,703 20	410 14 6	41 1 10	140 10 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	56	36 8 0	3 13 0	172 24	15 1 3	1 10 2	5 3 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	30,438	22,496 13 4	2,249 13 8	95,906 0	8,221 14 3	822 3 9	3,071 17 5

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 19th December 1874.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding*.
The Hon'ble H. L. DAMPIER,
The Hon'ble RIVERS THOMPSON,
The Hon'ble STUART HOGG,
The Hon'ble T. W. BROOKES,
The Hon'ble F. G. ELDRIDGE,
The Hon'ble BABOO DOORGA CHURN LAW,
The Hon'ble BABOO JUGGADANUND MOOKERJEE.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor, in opening the proceedings, spoke as follows:—

As the Council has now met after an adjournment of several months, and inasmuch as the pressing avocations of the late famine in Bengal and Behar prevented the course of legislation from being proceeded with in the usual manner, and as this interruption has more or less extended over a whole year, and the Council is now met after this long interval, I desire briefly to submit, for the consideration of Honorable Members, a statement of the current business which is actually before the Council, and also of the business which depends altogether on proposals in the immediate future.

I would begin by briefly adverting to a statement of the Bills pending, handed to me by our learned Secretary, Mr. Millett. The first Bill on this list is the Bill to provide for the due appropriation of certain educational and charitable endowments.

This was referred back to the Select Committee for further report in July 1872, and, after a reference to the Government of India, it was found that the Bill touched upon rather difficult and delicate matters, which related to other parts of India besides Bengal; and it was therefore determined to drop the measure. I may mention that, as the Bill still stands upon our list of current business, with the concurrence of Honorable Members, we propose to direct our Secretary to strike it off.

The next Bill on the list is the Bill to amend Act XI of 1849, Act XXI of 1856, and Act XXIII of 1860. These Acts, as Members of Council are aware, relate to Abkaree and Excise. The Bill was referred to a Select Committee, which presented its report on the 17th March 1873; but since that time some very important memorials have been addressed to Government, to the effect that the existing system does not apply a sufficient check to inordinate drinking among the native population of Bengal. These memorials have been referred to the Board of Revenue, which, in this instance, is represented by Mr. Alonzo Money, and we await his report. We are naturally anxious to have the opinion of so able and experienced an officer as Mr. Money; and I hope, as soon as his report shall have been received, to lay before the Council such a measure as may appear appropriate.

The next Bill on the list is the Bill to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces. This Bill was referred to a Select Committee in November of last year, and I understand that their report will be submitted to the Council as soon as our honorable colleague Moulvie Abdool Luteef shall have returned from the short leave which he is now enjoying. I am sure the Council will understand that, before submitting this report to Honorable Members, we are anxious to have the advice of so distinguished and experienced a member of the Mahomedan community as our honorable colleague Moulvie Abdool Luteef.

The next matter on the list is the proposed amendment of the Jute Warehouse Act No. II of 1872. This Bill, as the Council will recollect, refers to the suburbs of Calcutta, and it imposes a variety of restrictions upon new warehouses that may be constructed in the future, with a view to the prevention of fire and of the destructive effects which must arise from such conflagrations.

Considering the extreme importance to a city like this, in which the jute trade is assuming such large dimensions, of preventing such destructive conflagrations, we are naturally jealous of any relaxation of the restrictions imposed by law. Still various gentlemen and firms connected with the trade have represented that these restrictions, in several respects, hamper their operations unduly, and may fairly be relaxed without prejudice to the public interests. One particular application is this. The law provides that jute must be stored in a covered place. Now, the merchants are, I think, right in saying that when jute is brought here, as it generally is, during the rainy season, it often comes damp, and cannot be properly dried unless exposed to the air and the sun. Therefore they desire that the necessity of having a covered roof be remitted.

That, I think, is a fair point for the consideration of the Council and of the many experienced members whose advice we have. Provided that the enclosure is carefully walled in, and that the walls are sufficiently high to prevent the chances of fire spreading, it seems but reasonable that the enclosure should be opened to the air and the sun.

Another matter is this. The law provides that the beams and rafters of the roofs shall be of iron. The merchants represent that this iron material is very expensive, and seriously affects the increment of their capital account, and that wooden rafters and beams will be sufficient. I am not sure that this relaxation can be allowed, but still it is a matter for the consideration of Honorable Members as to whether the wooden material is sufficiently strong and fire-proof for the purpose.

Another matter which is perhaps of great importance is this. The law lays down that no artificial light shall be used in these warehouses. The reasons will, of course, be obvious. Now, the merchants say that to prohibit

the use of artificial light is really to prevent any work being done at night; and inasmuch as their operations are often of urgent importance, they desire that they shall be allowed to have lights which may enable them to work at night. It appears to me that this might be conceded subject to the better knowledge of the Council. If the lamps in use should be very securely fastened and closed, so that the emission of any flame from them would be impossible; if such lamps, not being already in use in that branch of the trade, could be devised, and if they were open to official inspection from time to time, it appears to me that this concession might be admitted. Well then, with a view to consider these several questions of detail, an amendment of Act No. II of 1872 will be submitted to your consideration.

The next Bill on the list is the Bill to provide for the summary realization of loans made by Government during the year 1873-74, in the course of the operations for famine relief. As is generally known, we had occasion during the relief operations to make very extensive advances of grain in the distressed tracts all over the country. We had also to make some advances in money. Furthermore, we had to induce the zemindars and proprietors in many instances to stand security for their tenantry.

We had also to induce numbers of ryots to contract together upon joint personal security for the realization of those advances.

The total amount of such advances was very considerable,—probably it may be stated at 75 lakhs of rupees, or three-quarters of a million sterling in value,—and the prompt realization of this very important demand on behalf of the State during the coming agricultural or financial year is very important. Considering the immense sacrifices which Government, acting as trustees of the nation, has made in these distressed districts, it seems but just that, in the interest of the State treasury, the recovery of these demands should be as prompt as possible. It is therefore proposed that these advances should be recovered by the same process as that which is laid down in Act VII of 1868 for the recovery of rent and other dues due to Government on account of the land. The Council will recollect that, under Act VII of 1868, the Collector has to give certificates of the amount due, and then, after proper inquiry or objection, or the hearing of objections, to recover the amount summarily set forth in the certificate. It is proposed then to recover these advances under this same procedure. And inasmuch as the zemindars in many instances have, with a very laudable public spirit, undertaken to become security on behalf of their tenants for these advances, it seems but just to give them the same advantage of the simpler procedure as we propose to take for ourselves. I am sure that the Council, considering the just interest which the general treasury has in the matter, and the propriety of such a very important arrear being quickly realized, will approve of the measure which our honorable friend Mr. Dampier will immediately bring forward on behalf of the Government of Bengal, and the introduction of which has been sanctioned by the Government of India.

Those then are the measures which are on the current list of business.

I desire now to state to the Council the various measures which are in contemplation in the immediate future. In reference to that, I should like to call to your recollection the latest remarks which my distinguished predecessor, Sir George Campbell, left on record regarding the future requirements of legislation in Bengal. In one passage in the last Bengal Administration Report, Sir George Campbell remarked as follows:—

"He the Lieutenant-Governor) believes that the time has come when some parts of the revenue law may be reviewed with advantage. Many improvements in regard to the sale law, the law of partition, the law of registration, mutations, &c., and other laws, might be effected" * * * * * * * *

"A general consolidation of the land revenue and rent laws should not be attempted, but some particular laws, or group of laws, such as sale laws, should be carefully reviewed on the first convenient opportunity."

Further, with reference to the repealed enactment of 1793, regarding the prohibition of transit and market dues, Sir George Campbell writes as follows:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor has submitted to the Government of India the necessity for such a law, and the subject is still under consideration."

Having regard to what I may call the legacy of legislation bequeathed to us by the late Lieutenant-Governor, I have carefully examined all the correspondence relating to these various subjects. The first subject which may be evolved from the general dicta, which I have just read to you, may be stated to be the appointment of managers in joint undivided estates. As regards the appointment of managers in joint undivided estates, the position of the matter is in this wise. In 1873 complaints were made from the Hidgellee district, which partly related to salt affairs, which I need not now refer to, but which, among other things, stated that the ryots were subjected to grievous vexations from several collections being made by the various sharers in joint undivided estates.

In reference to that question, the Government of India pronounced as follows:—

"The Governor-General in Council fully approves of the view taken by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, that legislation should be resorted to for the appointment of officers to collect rents, so as to provide against a number of joint proprietors in an estate separately and individually harassing the tenants for their dues."

After considerable correspondence, a despatch was submitted by the Government of Bengal, under my own direction, stating the course which, in our opinion, legislation might take. To that despatch we have received a reply, which, with your permission, I will read.

The proposition of the Bengal Government was stated in the despatch in this way:—

"In the opinion of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the best course for remedying the grievance at present felt by ryots who have to pay their rents separately to a number of joint proprietors on the same estate, is to pass a law modifying the Rent Act, 'declaring that no under-tenureholder or ryot is liable to payment to more than one person in respect of the same land; that when there is more than one owner, the agent appointed by the owners, or by two-thirds of them, shall be the person to whom the tenant is liable to pay rent; that such agent, and no one else, shall be the plaintiff in any suit brought to recover arrears of rent; and that any suit brought in contravention of these provisions shall be dismissed with costs.'"

Then the Government of India went on to say:—

"Without committing itself to the principle involved, the Government of India would be glad if His Honor would cause a Bill to be prepared in accordance with his views, and obtain thereon the criticisms of the more experienced officers, and of the leaders of the zemindari interests in Bengal, and also the opinion of some of the more intelligent ryots and talookdars, as to how far the proposed measure will protect their interests."

I dare say some Honorable Members of Council will recollect that we have already consulted the principal zemindars of Bengal; we hope to have the pleasure of consulting them again, and that before long, with the sanction of the Government of India, we shall be in a position to present a measure for your consideration.

The next matter relates to the registration of possessory titles to land. It will probably be known to the Members of Council that there is an old law, dated so far back as 1793, which compels the proprietors of land all over the country to register their names and the shares belonging to them; but that Regulation has never been strictly enforced, and its terms are considered to be somewhat obsolete and not exactly suited to the requirements of the present day. Consequently it is believed that if the registration is now to be rendered compulsory, it will be desirable to pass a new law for that purpose. Well, the subject was very much discussed for many years subsequently to 1837, and at last the Board of Revenue, then represented by our present colleague, the Hon'ble Mr. Schalch, recommended that a new law should be passed for rendering this registration compulsory.

I will trouble the Council for a moment by reading some passages from the despatch of the Board of Revenue on the subject. They run thus:—

"Previously the Government had, in 1854, forwarded to the Board a letter, together with a draft Bill upon the same subject received from Mr. Sconce, the Judge of Dakha, but both Bills seemed to have dropped after the receipt of Sir Barnes Peacock's Minute.

"Since that period the Legislature of Bengal has imposed many new duties of importance on zemindars, and obedience to the law is, in most intances, to be enforced * * * * * * is dependent on a knowledge of the persons in actual possession of the estates in question, and responsible for the discharge of the duties imposed upon them.

"Under former laws similar penalties being recoverable by the sale of the estates themselves, it was a matter of comparatively little importance to know the person in possession; but since the passing of Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, such penalties, even when recoverable as arrears of revenue, can be levied only by the process of certificates having the force of decrees of the civil court for money; and consequently when the person in possession of the estate to which the discharge of the duties imposed by law attaches is not known, the recovery of the penalty becomes certainly a matter of great difficulty.

"Under these circumstances, it appears to the Member in charge" (that is, to Mr. Schalch) "that it has now become absolutely necessary to enforce a registration of the names of the parties in *possession* of estates, in view to their being held the parties responsible for the discharge of the various duties which the law imposes on them as proprietors, and the Member in charge is of opinion that an endeavour should be made to devise a practical scheme for the purpose, notwithstanding the various serious difficulties suggested by Sir Barnes Peacock in his Minute above referred to."

* * * * * * * * *

"But such objections could not, the Member in charge thinks, be urged against a law the object of which would be solely to determine summarily the question of possession, in view to fix the responsibility of persons holding actual possession of estates, for the discharge of certain duties imposed upon them by the existing law, which would leave such decisions open to the final determination of the civil courts, and would in no way interfere with the existing law in regard to the prosecution and decision of all questions of right and title in the civil courts."

Well, the view contained in these extracts is, I understand, entirely adopted by our honorable colleague Mr. Dampier, who is also an authority in revenue matters in Bengal, and he desires soon to prepare a measure for your consideration upon the subject. I have had the advantage of consulting some of the most eminent zemindars in Bengal as to whether such a registration could be effected without any undue vexation to the parties concerned, or without any way affecting the various rights and interests which have grown up under the Permanent Settlement, which rights and interests, I need not say, it is the duty of Government entirely to maintain. I understand that such a registration could be effected without any serious difficulty. Some difficulties in detail may indeed present themselves, which, doubtless, would be removed upon consideration by such competent gentlemen as our honorable colleagues Mr. Schalch and Mr. Dampier; and I should be sanguine that the public spirit which the zemindars so largely evince—the best proof of which has recently been seen in their praiseworthy conduct during the late famine,—I should hope, I say, that the zemindars would not object to register their names and stand forward in their proper capacity as landlords and eminent citizens, charged with a variety of public obligations, some of which they have voluntarily accepted and others of which are imposed upon them by law.

The next measure on my list relates to the possible improvement of certain portions of the sale law, Act XI of 1859. Here again it is said by some authorities that some notice should be given to the native gentlemen from whom arrears are due before their estates are advertised for sale in the *Gazette*; also that sometimes estates are advertised for sale for arrears which bear a very small proportion to the amount due. I understand that it might be possible to insert one or two conditions to this effect in the existing law, provided always that any failure to fulfil such conditions on the part of the revenue authorities should not affect the validity of the sale which might have to be carried out. I will mention a matter in this connection because it illustrates the value of registration of possessory titles (to which I have just been adverting). If, for instance, you ask a Collector why he does not serve a notice upon the zemindar who is in arrear before advertising the estate for sale in the *Gazette*, he will tell you that, in the absence of registration, it is difficult to know who is the particular person from whom the arrear is due, and in default of obtaining such information he proceeds against the estate. I am bound to say, however, that, after inquiry from zemindars in various parts of the country, I do not find that the present sale law operates with any excessive harshness; on the contrary, I believe it is admitted that the existing sale law is administered in a most judicious and careful manner by the Board of Revenue, which Board is represented on this Council.

The next subject relates to the realization of rent due from Government ryots, and also other dues pertaining to Government and relating to the land. There is found to be a particular difficulty here, which has crept into the

interpretation clause of the Act No. VII of 1868. As the Council will recollect, the object of this Act was to summarily realize the amounts set forth in certificates signed by the Collector. Well, the question arose as to what tenures these dues should be realized on. The said tenures were described in the interpretation clause, but that clause said that the tenures in question were transferable tenures. Now, the insertion of the word 'transferable' raises a question regarding non-transferable tenures; and inasmuch as transferable tenures only were mentioned, the consequence is that non-transferable tenures are altogether out of the Act. The result is that, according to the strict interpretation of law, this realization cannot be had in tenures not transferable, and, as the Council is aware, that includes all persons who are commonly called 'tenants-at-will;' and inasmuch as a number of estates in different parts of the country have fallen under the hands of Government, on which rents are collected through Government officials, it would become, without an amendment in the law, extremely difficult to collect from tenants-at-will at all. The consequence is that it becomes immediately necessary to amend this defect, and so to word the interpretation clause that it shall refer to non-transferable as well as to transferable tenures.

The next subject relates to partitions, known by the now famous name of *Butwaras*.

The Council is well aware that not unfrequently these cases go on not only for years and years, but I may say for many decades of years. It is consequently desired to slightly amend the old law upon the subject, with a view to render its procedure more simple and expeditious, and to remove the obstructions and obstacles which now exist. There is no desire to make any change of principle; the matter is simply one of, what I may call, executive procedure.

The next subject relates to the laws regarding irrigation. Doubtless you are all aware that irrigation is happily becoming a matter of great importance. Canals are spreading in some parts of Orissa, Southern Bengal, and Behar. As regards the Orissa districts, we have a law providing for the realization of the dues to Government on account of the water-rate; but this Act does not apply to Midnapore, for instance, and other districts in Bengal to which irrigation is being, or may yet be, extended. Then, again, there is no law regarding the same subject which can be applied to Behar.

We therefore propose to re-examine the Orissa irrigation law and then to extend it, after the necessary revision, to Midnapore and other districts in Bengal. Possibly we may ask you to legislate for the extension of the same law to Behar; but the Behar system, as regards tenures and the system of irrigation, differs considerably from that of Orissa, and is probably more likely to assimilate itself to the law and practice of the North-Western Provinces. So it may be found that the Orissa and Bengal Bill will not be entirely applicable to Behar. In that case we shall have to trouble the Council with a second enactment relating to Behar.

The next subject relates to the Bengal Municipalities Bill, which, in 1872, was passed after great labour in this Council, and was not assented to, as you will recollect, by His Excellency the Governor-General.

But while refusing assent to the measure, the Governor-General communicated to the Government of Bengal the following remarks, which I will trouble you by reading:—

"While, however, His Excellency has felt it to be his duty, for the above reasons, to withhold his assent from the Bill, he fully recognizes the fact that it contains many useful amendments of the existing law with respect to municipalities in Bengal; and the discussions which have taken place in the Legislative Council of Bengal have satisfied him that some changes in that law might be made with advantage.

"His Excellency cordially concurs with the opinion expressed by the Lieutenant-Governor that 'he had rather see a little done voluntarily by the people themselves through their representatives than a great deal done under pressure from above,' and that 'his view is to prefer a little done voluntarily to a great deal done unwillingly and in a discontented spirit.' His Excellency believes that under Act VI of 1868, and the District Road Cess Act of 1870, sufficient powers now exist for the introduction into Bengal of a system under which municipal and local affairs may gradually come to be administered by bodies in which the people are represented, and any proposal which the Legislative Council of Bengal may make to amend Act III of 1864 in the same direction would command His Excellency's favorable consideration.

"It might also, in His Excellency's opinion, be desirable to amend the present law so as to enable municipalities under Acts III of 1864 and VI of 1868 voluntarily to contribute in aid of education within their districts."

In view to what I may call these general instructions, we propose to take up the lost Bill, and to reconsider those portions which do not come under His Excellency the Governor-General's objections, or which have, as you have already seen, commended themselves to His Excellency's approval. In connection with this subject, we propose to reconsider the law relating to the status and the remuneration of village police, which was passed by this Council in the time of my predecessor, Sir William Grey. That law has as yet been extended to only a few districts, with perhaps a partial success, but some law is still required for the remaining districts of the country.

We propose to consider how far Sir William Grey's law, as I may call it, would be suitable for this purpose, and then embody it in the Bill to be laid before you regarding municipal affairs generally; the said Bill to be nothing more than a portion of that which this Council has already passed in 1872.

Regarding a cognate matter, our attention has been drawn to a letter addressed to the Government of Bengal by Mr. MacEwen, of the Small Cause Court in this city, in which he brings to notice the great number of Municipal Acts relating to this capital, which Acts number no less than fifteen, and have been passed at various times during a period of nine years. He represents, from his practical experience, the great trouble caused both to officials and non-officials from this multiplicity of laws relating to municipal affairs, and recommends that they be consolidated into one enactment. I hope that our honorable colleague, the Municipal Commissioner, will be induced to undertake the consolidation, and to aid in the codification of those several enactments which he now administers with so much vigor and efficiency.

The next point relates to an addition to the existing law relating to the official inspection of steam boilers and prime movers in this city. It has been represented by the inspecting officers that they occasionally find not only defective boilers, but good boilers and good machinery placed in the hands of very untrained and incompetent persons, and that there is as much danger to the public from the latter state of things as there is from the former.

We shall therefore probably have to ask the Council to include the character of the establishments in the subjects which are to be open to official inspection.

The next subject refers to the erection of boundary pillars, which are being, not which have been, surveyed. It was some time ago considered that the erection of such pillars should be at the expense of the proprietors of the land which is being surveyed. I have just received a definite despatch from the Government of India, which I desire to read:—

Extract from letter No. 757, dated 18th December 1874, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

* * * * * * *

The Governor-General in Council, on a full consideration of the papers on the subject, desires that legislation may now be resorted to in order to enforce an obligation which is imposed on all landholders elsewhere in India, and I am to request that a Bill may be introduced to his effect into the Legislative Council of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor as soon as convenient.

It will therefore be my duty to cause a Bill, in accordance with these instructions, to be presented to this Council. At present our honorable colleagues are aware that the only portions of Bengal now under survey is a very small corner of the Midnapore district, and also certain "Dearah" lands, as they are called, bordering the great rivers, and certain portions of the temporarily settled districts of Orissa, so that the application of the principle will apparently be of a limited character.

The next subject is that of the Orissa ports. The Council will readily understand that the shipping resorting to the port at False Point ought to pay port dues, just as is the case with regard to other Bengal ports. That port is at present free for this reason, among other reasons, that in the list of ports contained in the Act empowering Government to levy port dues, False Point is not included, and consequently port dues cannot be levied there. The fact is that that port has risen into importance subsequently to the passing of this Act.

The Council is aware that an Act relating to ports and port dues generally throughout India is at present before the Legislative Council of the Governor-General. It is possible that this Act will practically enable us to levy port dues at False Point; but if we find that such power is not given us by the general enactment, all that will be necessary will be to ask this Council to pass a short Act, including the port of False Point in the list contained in the schedule to the former Act.

The next subject—I am getting very near the end of my subjects now—is that of Police. I will just read the last dictum of the Government of Bengal upon that point in 1873:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that Act V of 1861 requires amendment in this and one or two other points. It is in the power of the Legislature of Bengal to amend this Act, and it has already done so with the full concurrence of the Government of India, as will be seen from the correspondence noted on the margin, on the subject of modifying that important condition of the Act by which the entire area of the territory under this Government had been formed into one general police district * * * * * * * * * * * * * * the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the law had better be dealt with in Bengal fo Bengal. In case, however, the Government of India should have any objection to that course, His Honor reports the circumstances which seem to him to necessitate an amendment of the law, and he would be glad to be favoured with the instructions of His Excellency in Council as to the course which should be taken, *i.e.*, whether he may propose in the Bengal Council the necessary amendment, or whether the matter will be taken up in the Governor-General's Council."

To this we received an answer from the Government of India in this wise:—

"In reply, I am desired to say that the cases which the Act is shown not to reach are of a kind that may occur in other provinces, and His Excellency the Governor-General in Council therefore proposes to consider the question of giving general extension to an amendment of the kind proposed. Moreover, it is advisable to avoid local emendations of so important a law as Act V of 1861 as far as possible, when the defect to be remedied may be of general prevalence. I am therefore to request that you will be good enough to move the Lieutenant-Governor to suggest to the Government of India the terms of the proposed amendment, and also to state whether His Honor wishes any further amendments in the law."

We have taken steps, by consulting the various authorities concerned, to comply with that condition. I mention the matter now in order that the Council may be aware of the precise state of the proposed legislation on the subject, and to explain why it is not in my power to lay a Bill at present on the table of this Council. In connection with this subject, there are two points which honorable members are aware have very much attracted attention of late. Act V of 1861, though it did recognize the position of Magistrates in respect to police in very general and broad terms, yet it did not state with sufficiently legal precision the nature of those relations. The Act also omitted, or rather deliberately did not make any mention of the Divisional Commissioners. The Council knows that in such provinces as those of Bengal, the Commissioners form an important link between Government and the District Officers, and therefore it is desirable that their power and influence should be brought into play regarding the management of police.

The last subject I have to mention is the prohibition of the levy of illegal cesses on navigable rivers, high roads, and in public markets. This matter formed the subject of some correspondence between the Government of Bengal, as administered by my predecessor, and the Government of India; and we have recently received an important despatch from the Government of India upon the subject, regarding which further local inquiries are being made. There are one or two passages in that despatch which I should like to read to the Council. As regards hâts or markets, the Government of India state as follows:—

"So far, therefore, as the Government of India can judge this question from a review of the evidence laid before them, the inference is that the present system of hâts has grown up in a natural and healthy way; that under it trade flourishes and a brisk competition exists. It may or may not have originated in abuse; but the question now is, whether it causes actual evils which are felt and can be remedied by active interference, remembering that we may thus be interfering with the spontaneous outgrowth of the wants of the people, and raising some very embarrassing questions of private right."

Then another passage is in this wise :—

"Another distinction is to be made between hâts or markets which are private property and those in which the public have some right * * * Clearly when the public have a right, it would be desirable to assert it in some effectual way. But setting aside those cases in which compensation is received by the zemindar under the Regulation of 1793, it seems very doubtful whether any right exists for the public to use for the purpose of markets ground of which the legal ownership is vested in private persons."

Another passage runs thus :—

"Another point which might usefully be dealt with by legislation is the acquisition by prescription of exclusive privileges to hold fairs, or of rights to levy dues when compensation for their stoppage has been given.

"The sum of what has been said is that the Government of India are not, upon the evidence now before them, disposed to interfere with the present system of hâts, but rather to place the law in such a state as to leave the action of individuals practically free, but to provide expressly that no length of usage shall give the owner of land any prescriptive right to hold a hât. Probably, as above intimated, there is good ground for applying a different principle to town markets and some other places, but that must be the subject of further inquiry. The law might also expressly preserve the public rights in all cases when compensation is given, and should make the illegal levy of duties an offence punishable with fines."

Then further passages of the despatch set forth certain principles regarding the levy of tolls on roads, at the entrances of towns, and on navigable rivers. They run as follows :—

"The next point to be considered is the levy of tolls by zemindars on roads and at the entrances of towns. This species of exaction, as well as that above mentioned, is illustrated by the case of Dinagepore. It is also illustrated by the case of Phulwari. With respect to such cases as these, the Government of India have only to express approval of the orders of the Bengal Government, and to say that the law proposed above, respecting the illegal levy of duties, would apply to these cases also.

"It is, however, always to be remembered that even in public places, the zemindars may be accustomed to render services for which they may justly make a charge, such as cleansing, weighing goods, and so forth; and that, if the payment is stopped, the public may suffer. The proper course in such cases would seem to be to take a regulative power, such as has been above intimated, as proper for town bazars.

"The next subject is that of tolls levied from the traffic on navigable rivers.

"As regards the orders given on this subject, it has been not unnaturally mixed up with the remaining subject, viz. that of the title of the crown to the soil of and adjoining navigable rivers. In paragraph 10 of the resolution under consideration, the principle is apparently enunciated that the whole channel of a navigable river up to high-water mark, *i.e.* up to the height of ordinary floods in the rainy seasons, belongs to the Crown. The Government of India do not think that such a principle can be maintained. Not only do the great rivers of India change their course frequently, but they regularly cover in the height of the rainy season a great tract of country, which is dry land at other times. The land thus flooded is extremely valuable; the best crops are grown on it, the highest rents are paid for it, and the revenue charged on it in proportion. It would be very alarming to those who have always considered themselves and been treated as the owners of such land to be suddenly told that the Crown was the owner, and that they had only the use of it.

"Neither does it seem necessary for the present purpose to assert the title of the Crown to any portion of the soil of or adjoining to rivers; that they may be left to be dealt with either by judicial decision or by legislation when the question arises. At present all that is wanted is to ensure the just use of navigable rivers by the public. This would be amply secured by such legislation as is suggested. The general principle which the Government of India are prepared to affirm is, that the public have not only a right to use the stream of navigable rivers, but the right to use their banks (wherever those banks may happen for the time to be) for mooring, towing, punting, and other purposes incident to the right of navigation; that they may have also the right of free communication between the existing margin of the water and the former landing-place of the nearest thoroughfare wherever the river has ebbed or shifted its course. If the riparian owners furnish camping-ground, grass, or fuel, it is just they should be paid; but it may be a question whether such matters are better left to private bargain, or whether they are so likely to resemble and to grow into the objectionable traffic dues that the executive should have power to regulate them."

It may therefore, the Council will see, with reference to these general principles as laid down by the Government of India, be necessary to lay some measure before you, the object of which would be the re-enactment, with suitable amendments, of the old Regulation of 1793. Of course, if we should prepare such a measure, the Council will understand that great care must be taken not to interfere with the private rights in property in these markets; and which rights, I know, from what I have seen during my travels, are existing in markets scattered all over Bengal.

I am afraid that I have troubled you at great length in laying these subjects before you, but I desired to state as briefly as possible the matters which you are likely to have brought before you in the immediate future. I am not desirous of placing before you any ambitious programme of legislation. These various subjects are strictly matters of business which have been long pending; they are not at all new; on the contrary, they have been discussed by all the best informed local authorities, and I hope that useful practical enactments may be passed upon them, which shall command the assent of all concerned.

Neither is there any hurry regarding the preparation, introduction, or passing of those measures. I hope that, with the assistance of our honorable colleague, Mr. Dampier—whose services the Government of India have allowed to be placed at our disposal—we may be able to prepare those measures within the next two or three months; that then some of them may be in a state for submission to this Council, perhaps for reference to Select Committees; that subsequently they may be considered leisurely during next summer and autumn, and that, finally, we may be in a position to proceed, say next November, with the passing into law of at least some of them.

Lastly, I must ask you to bear in mind that all our proceedings in these matters are entirely subject to the approval of the Government of India, and specially to the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General, which of course I am unable to guarantee in any way, excepting in so far as such approval may be indicated in the despatches of the Government of India, from which I have just been reading extracts.

With these remarks I think I may call on our honorable colleague Mr. Dampier to speak on the motion which is set down to his name.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dampier said:—Sir, the motion which stands in my name is happily one that does not require me to say much, for the objects of the measure have been laid before the Council by Your Honor in a full and complete manner. I think, therefore, that I shall be consulting the wishes of the Council best by releasing them to attend to other important claims upon their time. I shall therefore merely put, in a formal shape, the motion for the introduction of the Bill, the object of which Your Honor has been explaining to the Council.

I beg to ask leave to introduce a Bill for the recovery, by summary process, of advances of money and grain made by the Government in the course of the relief operations.

The question was then put to the Council by His Honor, and leave was given to introduce the Bill.

The Council then adjourned till Saturday, the 2nd January 1875.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON IMMIGRATION TO ASSAM.

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1874.

READ—

Letter No. 31R., dated 31st August 1874, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, forwarding the Immigration Reports for the districts of Assam for the year 1873, and the Labour Returns for the half-year ending 31st December last.

Read again—

Letter No. 363G.T., dated 13th October 1873, from the Commissioner of Assam, forwarding the Assam Labour Returns for the half-year ending 30th June 1873.

Read also—

Letter No. 168G.R., dated 18th November 1874, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, forwarding the Inspection Reports on the various Tea Gardens in Assam visited in 1873.

THE receipt by this Government of the Annual Immigration Reports for Assam and of the Labour Returns for the latter half of the past year has been much delayed, owing to the interruption caused in the accustomed channel of communication by recent administrative changes in connection with that province. In the absence, on the present occasion, of the general report which the Commissioner of Assam formerly submitted, and of the Inspector's reports for the current year giving the results of the latest observations on visiting the several gardens, these returns have to be dealt with at some disadvantage. They refer to a period when the tea districts of Assam were still under the Government of Bengal. As these have now passed from his control, the Lieutenant-Governor will merely pass in review the general results of the year, leaving it to the Chief Commissioner to issue in addition such instructions to local officers as may seem to him necessary.

2. The following abstract contains the chief figures to be gathered from the returns, and contrasts the total results of the year with those of 1872 :—

	Kamroop.	Durrung.	Nowgong.	Seebsaugor.	Luckimpore.	TOTAL.	
						1873.	1872.
Number of gardens employing labourers under contract	10	29	11	100	82	232	195
Number of labourers employed on 31st December 1873	430	3,405	1,195	16,058	9,588	30,676	24,002
Number of labourers imported during 1873 ...	19	672	348	3,857	3,401	8,297	5,945
Number of labourers locally engaged or re-engaged	288	1,450	655	4,800	3,269	10,462	9,522
Number of labourers who cancelled or completed their engagement	127	1,328	400	5,040	3,621	10,516	10,886
Number of desertions	13	56	28	300	171	548	574
Number of deaths	18	114	52	478	399	1,061	951
Number imprisoned	.....	17	3	39	52	111	87
Percentage of mortality on average number of labourers employed	4·32	3·78	4·79	3·22	4·57	3·78	4·12

3. Six gardens in Kamroop and two in Nowgong are shewn in the returns for the first time this year. Of the net increase of 37 gardens, however, found in the total for the year given above, the greater part is due to the extension of tea cultivation in Upper Assam. The Inspector of Labourers, in the 5th paragraph of his report, states that in 1873 there were 205 gardens there against 174 in the previous year. These figures would, however, seem to require some explanation, as his detailed returns shew that at the close of the year there were, including saw mills and P. W. establishments, only 103 gardens in Seebsaugor and 85 in Luckimpore. A further examination of these returns shews that in Seebsaugor 14, and in Luckimpore 19 gardens, are entered for the first time as employing labourers under contract.

4. To the rapid extension of tea cultivation in Upper Assam, of which this is an indication, is principally to be ascribed the large increase observable in the number of labourers employed in the province at the close of the past year compared with the previous one. This increase amounted to no less than 2,860 in Seebsaugor and to 2,489 in Luckimpore. The number of labourers employed in Nowgong similarly rose to 1,195 compared with 672 in the preceding year. For the whole province the figures were 30,676 against 24,002 in 1872.

5. Of the whole number of labourers employed at the close of the year, 13,260, or 43·2 per cent., were women and girls, a satisfactory proportion. The following table distinguishes the number of male and female labourers employed in each district, as well as the provinces to which they belonged by birth :—

	Kamroop.		Durrung.		Nowgong.		Seebsaugor.		Luckimpore.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Bengal	181	142	1,056	866	292	277	4,442	3,652	1,653	1,211	7,624	6,148
Chota Nagpore	29	18	530	425	273	219	3,532	2,581	3,211	2,569	7,575	5,812
North-Western Provinces ...	42	16	295	212	86	48	1,085	585	550	320	2,058	1,181
Nepal	1	.....	4	3	.....	.....	6	1	14	6	25	10
Madras	1	.....	9	5	.....	.....	94	80	30	24	134	109
Total ...	254	176	1,894	1,511	651	544	9,159	6,899	5,458	4,130	17,416	13,260

It thus appears that all but about 11 per cent. of the coolies were natives of the lower provinces of Bengal, and that the Chota Nagpore Division contributed nearly as many emigrants as the whole of Bengal proper, including Behar.

6. The number of labourers who completed or cancelled their engagements was 8,661 in Upper Assam and 1,855 in the other districts. The whole number was slightly less than in the previous year. As, however, no less than 10,462 labourers were locally engaged or re-engaged themselves in Assam, the loss to the province was trifling, and, as affecting Upper Assam only, was hardly appreciable.

7. The following table exhibits the proportions in which the supply of labourers, shewn in the several district returns to have been imported during the year, was drawn from the several provinces which furnish recruits to the labour districts :—

Locality from whence imported.	Kamroop.		Durrung.		Nowgong.		Seebsaugor.		Luckimpore.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Bengal	12	7	227	207	97	98	1,045	948	571	433	1,952	1,693
Chota Nagpore ...	.....	.....	96	75	79	70	939	763	1,230	1,027	2,344	1,935
North-Western Provinces	.....	.....	39	26	2	2	119	43	99	41	259	112
Nepal	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Madras	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....

8. While the present returns refer only to those coolies who actually arrived in Assam and were under contract during the year, and the monthly returns submitted by the Superintendent of Labour Transport include all despatched from Calcutta during the same period, some variation must be expected in the figures they respectively furnish. The difference would arise from the numbers despatched in the last month of the year, who would not be brought in the Assam returns as actually arrived till the commencement of the next year. On the present occasion the discrepancy would seem to be greater than can be reasonably attributed to the difference noticed in the nature of the returns. Those submitted by Dr. Grant indicate that the number of coolies *despatched* to the several districts of Assam from 1st January to 31st December 1873 was as follows :—

	Adults.		Children.		Infants.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
Contractors' coolies	3,338	2,837	415	346	1,096	8,032
Garden sirdar coolies	1,878	1,461	233	227	595	4,394
Total	5,216	4,298	648	573	1,691	12,426

Owing to deaths and desertions, 12,100 persons only are stated to have reached the tea districts. Deducting infants, there should thus have been 10,409 coolies fit for labour. The present returns, however, shew that 8,297 only engaged in it. Of the rest some, it may be assumed, were mere dependents, who, themselves unable or unwilling to work, accompanied their relatives, to whom they looked for support. It is difficult, however, to suppose that all the 2,112 persons to be accounted for are assignable to this class, and the matter is one which it would be well for the local officers to attempt to elucidate in their next annual reports. The number of infants (1,729) shewn by the present returns

to have been received in the gardens during the year is somewhat greater than the number shewn by Dr. Grant to have been despatched from Calcutta, owing probably to the inclusion in the returns of the children of labourers locally engaged.

9. The following table shews the mortality among the labourers in each district, calculated on the average strength, to ascertain which, according to the method adopted throughout the report, the mean has been taken of the number employed at the opening and close of each of the half-years :—

	Kamroop.	Durrung.	Nowgong.	Seebsaugor.	Luckimpore.	Total for Assam.
Average strength	416	3,013	1,085	14,838	8,721	28,073
Number of deaths	18	114	52	478	399	1,061
Percentage	4·32	3·78	4·79	3·22	4·57	3·78
Ditto in 1873	2·46	3·6	4·16	4·22		4·12
Ditto in 1871	.....	.....	5·7	4·05		4·26

It thus appears that while in Assam as a whole there has been an improvement in the health of the labourers compared with the two previous years, especially in the district of Seebsaugor, the mortality in the Kamroop gardens was heavier. It is to be observed, however, that the number of coolies employed in the latter district is comparatively small, and that the percentage of deaths there is little in excess of what in previous years represented the mortality of the entire province.

10. The rates of mortality in the various districts during the past year, according to the nationality of the deceased, were as follows :—

	Kamroop.		Durrung.		Nowgong.		Seebsaugor.		Luckimpore.		All Assam.	
	Average number.	Percentage.	Average number.	Percentage.	Average number.	Percentage.	Average number.	Percentage.	Average number.	Percentage.	Average number.	Percentage.
Bengal	274	3·28	1,084	4·45	516	5·42	7,419	3·37	2,821	5·42	12,714	4·03
Chota Nagpore	60	.....	851	2·93	444	4·28	5,495	3·37	4,969	4·06	11,819	3·64
North-Western Provinces ...	78	8·9	453	3·09	125	4	1,756	2·34	871	4·8	3,283	3·32
Nepal	2	50	9	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	18	5·5	36	5·5
Madras	17	58	15	6·68	.....	.....	161	1·2	43	2·32	221	2·26

Excepting the Nepalese, the smallness of whose number deprives the percentage of mortality among them of any significance, the Bengali labourers have again this year proved the most liable to succumb to disease. In Kamroop, with 78 coolies from the North-Western Provinces, there was a death-rate of 8·9 per cent., caused by the death of four men and three women. In two other districts this class of immigrants fared a little worse than those from Chota Nagpore; but, taking all districts together, the death-rate among them was less; the total percentage being 3·64 for Chota Nagpore and 3·32 for North-Western Provinces' coolies.

11. There was a slight decrease in the number of desertions in the past year; the whole number, to which Seebsaugor contributed more than one-half, being 548 against 574 in the previous year. The percentage on the average strength was thus 1·95 against 2·50 in the preceding year. The number of labourers imprisoned during the past year was 111 against 87 in the previous year. The percentage on the average strength was thus 0·39 against 0·37 in 1872. It is to be observed that these figures may be subject to slight correction, as those given in paragraph 43 of Captain Boyd's report for Durrung, which have been adopted, do not coincide with those entered in his half-yearly returns. The Lieutenant-Governor observes from the Luckimpore returns that in that district one girl and two boys were imprisoned. The prosecution and imprisonment of minors under the labour laws must always be a harsh measure, and His Honor does not doubt that the Chief Commissioner of Assam will direct the attention of local officers to the subject with a view to the discouragement of the practice.

12. The mortality among infants during the past year as compared with the previous one was as follows :—

	Average strength of infants, 1873.	Number of deaths.	Percentage for 1873.	Percentage in 1872.
Kamroop	38	5	12·98	12·5
Durrung	431	31	7·18	9·22
Nowgong	125	13	10·37	7·21
Seebsaugor	3,215	236	7·34	10·03
Luckimpore	1,292	160	12·38	
All Assam ...	5,101	445	8·72	9·92

In Durrung, then, with the same number of deaths as in the previous year, there was a decreased rate of mortality, owing to an increase in the number of infants. In Nowgong the number of deaths exceeded those in 1872 by six, the result being a comparatively heavy death-rate. As regards Assam altogether, an improvement, though a slight one, is observable; and the year does not appear to have been exceptionally unfavourable to infant life.

13. Taking in order the several districts for the purpose of a more detailed review of the results of the year as regards individual gardens, the Lieutenant-Governor observes as follows:—

LOWER ASSAM. *Kamroop.*—The coolies in this district are chiefly local day labourers. In the Amchang garden only were a few working under contract in accordance with the Act. The mortality was confined to two gardens, and was as follows:—

	Average number of labourers.	Percentage of deaths.	Average number of infants.	Percentage of deaths.
Burdoar	153	7·81	18	22·2
Sonapore	27	22·42	1	50

Of twelve coolies who died at Burdoar, two are said to have been sick on arrival in the garden. It does not appear whether there were any but local circumstances to account for the other deaths in this district. The high rate of infant mortality shewn against Sonapore has no significance, as it is due to one infant only of two born having survived childbirth. The Deputy Commissioner states that the planters have not relaxed their exertions for the improvement of the health of the labourers, who, from their readiness to engage on verbal agreements, would seem to be contented with the treatment they receive.

14. *Durrung.*—The full report submitted by Captain Boyd shows that he has carefully examined the labour statistics of his district.

Chardoar Circle.—In this circle the death-rate for 1873 was 4·45 per cent. against 3·53 in the previous year. The mortality among adults exceeded 5 per cent. in the following gardens:—

	Average number of labourers.	Percentage of deaths.	Average number of infants.	Percentage of deaths.
Bansbari	63	6·37	...	...
Kantalgoree	109	5·5	...	...
Panipota	141	7·07	16	18·18

In Kantalgoree the deaths were of the usual type, resulting from fever, dropsy, and dysentery. Three of the four deaths in Bansbari are said not to have been of a preventible type. In Panipota the death-rate in 1872 was insignificant; and Captain Boyd thinks that the high death-rate in the past year affords no grounds for any special action in regard to it. At Adhabari, a garden unfavourably mentioned in previous reports, the mortality was 4·62 against 5·24 in 1872. Of the 21 deaths there, more than one-half were attributable to causes unconnected with any peculiarity in the locality. It is an unfavourable feature, however, in the returns of this garden that there should have been eight desertions for which no reason is assigned.

Bishnath Circle.—For the past three years there has been a steady decline in the death-rate of this circle. It amounted in 1873 to 2·92 per cent. against 3·54 in the previous year. The mortality exceeded 5 per cent. in one garden only, that at Diplonga, where five coolies died out of an average number of 75. There is no reason to suppose that any of these deaths were due to want of care. Pabhoi was noticed in 1872 as having a high death-rate. In the past year this was reduced to 3·4 among adults. The high death-rate of 17·77 among infants there resulted from two deaths only. Captain Boyd reports that the management is good, and that he was pleased with what he saw on inspecting the garden in January last.

Mungledye Circle.—In this sub-division the gardens are generally small, and the presence of cholera in four of them has considerably raised the death-rate, though the number of deaths was not large, except at Singrimari and Gronlund, where more than one-half were due to this cause. The high death-rate of 9·67 at Kopati was caused by three deaths only, one of which was from cholera. Taking the circle as a whole, the death-rate among adults was 4·64 per cent. against 3·84 in 1872. The general report of the management of the Durrung gardens is satisfactory. The house accommodation provided is fairly good, cleanliness is enforced, payment of wages regular; while complaints on the part of the coolies is said to be very rare. It is creditable to the industry of the local officers in Durrung that, of the 29 gardens in that district, 23 should

have been visited twice in the course of the year, and the rest once. As the future direction of the law will be in the hands of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, it is well that his attention should be called to the possible operations of Section 119, Act VII, 1873, referred to in the concluding paragraph of Captain Boyd's report.

15. *Nowgong.*—The death-rate in this district was slightly higher than in 1872. The mortality among adults was great in the following gardens :—

	Average number of labourers.	Percentage of deaths.
Koliabar	102	5·88
Hyah	134	6·59
Amlukhi	151	5·96

16. At Koliabar there were no deaths in the latter half of the year. Most, if not all, of the coolies who died at Hyah were unacclimmatized. Three of them died from cholera; no less than 10 desertions took place from this garden, It is merely stated that the deserters were new coolies. More particular explanations should have been afforded. The Deputy Collector should give his particular attention to this garden. At Barkundoli the death-rate in 1872 was 16·76 per cent. Though the number of coolies had considerably increased in the past year, there was no mortality among them. At Nijorikhat the death-rate was but one-half that in 1872.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the Deputy Commissioner again reports very favourably on the condition of the coolies in the Nowgong district. Food is readily obtainable by them at reasonable prices. They supplement their stipulated pay by extra work during the tea season and by re-engaging themselves yearly on payment of a bonus. The planters give every attention to their welfare, and the labourers are contented with their lot.

18. Upper Assam.—Separate returns are now submitted for the two districts in this circle. The Inspector of Labourers has not, however, made any very complete examination of the labour statistics in his report. His returns are also defective in not affording the usual explanations of deaths and desertions. It will rest with the Chief Commissioner of Assam, to whom his detailed inspection reports are now submitted, to pass such instructions as may be requisite on any special matters concerning individual gardens which may be brought to notice.

19. *Seebsaugor.*—The rate of mortality was high in the following gardens, and also in Lahing and Debrapore, in the returns from which some confusion is apparent.

	Number of coolies imported.	Average number present.	Percentage of death.
Gabroo	64	126	11·9
Suntuck	115	344	6.39
Socklatenga	75	99	6·06
Soykotta	148	109	7·3
Laojan	39	92	6·5
Desoie	58	154	7·14
Deroibarry	35	41	7·31
Seleng	67	88	6·8
Borsilla	81	84	7·14
Rungajan	35	127	6·3
Dooria	.....	29	17·2

It is noticed that in most of these gardens there was a considerable importation of new coolies, and it may be assumed that the chief mortality was among them. The Lieutenant-Governor finds that the complaint is repeated that the class of coolies imported are unfit to stand the climate of Assam. Privation in their own districts of the necessaries or comforts of life is what probably in many cases induces coolies to emigrate; and it is not improbable that, towards the close of the past year, they fared somewhat worse than usual, owing to the scarcity then impending. It is to be expected, then, that many went to Assam with weakened constitutions. As to the discretion with which the Medical Inspector of Labourers performed his duties, the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to come to any conclusion in the absence of the report which he should have submitted before leaving the country.

20. The large number of desertions at the following gardens deserves attention:—Mazenga (16); Ligreepokur (18); Desoie (13); Hoolungoree (16); Halmeerah (15); Seleng (13). The arrangements at Halmeerah are said to be good, and the coolies to be cared for and contented. No reason is assigned for the desertions. Reports on the other gardens have not been received.

21. The number of infants who died are stated against the following gardens to have been as follows:—Cherido (12); Gelaky (11); Suntuck (15); Amgoorie (22); Borbom (6). In all the percentage is unduly high.

22. *Luckimpore.*—The rate of mortality among adults was high in the following gardens:—

	Imported.	Average number present.	Percentage of death.
Rungagora	143	183	9·29
Guijan	15	124	6·45
Chowkedinge	.....	76	6·57
Hoogrejan	167	168	13·09
Greenwood	117	151	11·26
Seelonebarry	22	17	17·64
Bhipuria	40	26	50
Wilton Tea Co., Chubwa	19	113	7·07
Besemkopie	82	158	6·32
Tullup	311	743	6·19
Mowmaree	31	38	21·05
Fort garden	94	58	8·62
Cumatoolia	.....	150	6·66
Pattalipam	87	122	9·01

Rungagora, Hoogrejan, Greenwood, and Tullup, were all unfavourably noticed last year. In all of them the mortality has greatly decreased, though it still continues unduly high. The fact that on the Inspector's visit to Hoogreejan on 8th April 1873 there were nine labourers to be released as permanently unfitted for labour should have been fully explained by him. Every necessary provision is made for the comfort of the sick at this garden, and the coolies are supplied with good food and good water, yet dysentery, diarrhœa, and fever, continue to be very fatal. The coolies are said to be cared for and contented. It would have been well, however, had some attempt been made to explain the large number of desertions, which in his report the Inspector passes over without comment. Reports have not been received from him on the other three gardens, the last of which, being an important one, should have received his special attention. With regard to Bhipuria, where the death-rate for the past year was the highest of all, he observes that the undoubted cause is the weakly condition of the coolies on their arrival in the garden, which is not, in his opinion, more unhealthy than any other on the north bank. The same reason is given for the high death-rate among the Public Works Department coolies. At Debrooghur this amounted to 13·63 per cent. on an average strength of 88.

23. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that in some of the other gardens where the mortality has been great, besides Hoogrejan, such as Nudwa, Tullup, and Greenwood, the number of desertions has also been large. Eleven coolies also ran away from each of the gardens of Moran and Borbooria. The Inspector states generally in his annual report that it is difficult, if not impossible, to account for the reason of coolies deserting. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot help thinking that it may in part be due to laxity of the planters themselves in enlisting as local labourers men of whose antecedents they know nothing. The easy terms on which employment can be obtained, free from the operation of the special penal provisions of the Labour Transport Act, in themselves afford, perhaps, sufficient inducement to desertion.

24. The gardens of the Upper Assam Company appear to have been particularly unfortunate as regards the loss of infants; the death-rate among them being 9·56 for the first half of the year, and 15·96 for the second. In Hoogrejan eight died out of an average strength of 20, giving a death-rate of 40 per cent. In Tiphook the mortality was 25 per cent.

25. In Seebsaugor the Inspector visited 69 gardens once and 27 twice; in Luckimpore, too, 69 were once visited and nine gardens only twice. The Chief Commissioner of Assam will doubtless recognize the importance of a continued observation by the Inspector of those gardens which have hitherto occasioned so much anxiety.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution, together with a copy of the Chief Commissioner of Assam's letter No. 31R, dated 31st August last, and of its enclosures, be forwarded for information to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce; to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam; and to the Superintendent of Emigration.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

THE HOOGHLY BRIDGE.

Minute by the HON'BLE SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I., *Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, dated the 7th December* 1874.

It devolves on me to tender to Mr. Bradford Leslie the thanks and acknowledgments of the Government of Bengal for the able, skilful, and effective manner in which he has projected, designed, and completed the Floating Bridge over the river Hooghly at Calcutta. I wish that the pleasing duty of rendering these thanks had fallen to the lot of my predecessors, Sir William Grey and Sir George Campbell, who had so important a share in advocating the project of this Bridge, and in supervising the execution of the plan in its various parts. I am sanguine that they would, if present, be fully satisfied with the practical success of the work which is now witnessed, and which has been attained through Mr. Leslie's abilities and exertions. I believe also that Mr. Leslie will be thankfully remembered by the entire community belonging to Calcutta and its numerous interests, on account of the great benefit and convenience afforded by this structure.

2. An honorable share in the credit due for the successful construction of the Bridge pertains to Mr. Graff, the Resident Engineer, who has been in executive charge under Mr. Leslie's directions from the beginning to the end of the work.

3. Mr. Leslie had previously won professional distinction in Bengal by the design and construction of the bridge over the river Gorai on the Eastern Bengal Railway.

4. There is much of novelty, originality, and interest in his project for the Hooghly Floating Bridge. Though the design may not be wholly and absolutely new, yet its exact prototype is, I believe, hardly to be found. It had to be rendered suitable for withstanding the difficulties of a broad and dangerous river.

5. The Bridge is a floating structure connected with the shore by broad adjusting ways, which do not admit of up and down stream range at their outer ends. It is moored on a fixed line in a river subject to floods from the adjacent country and to strong tidal waves, for which purpose direct moorings up and down stream, of long scope and great weight, have been successfully employed. It is raised above the water to a height sufficient to admit of the passage of native craft underneath the roadway.

6. The length of the Bridge amounts to 1,528 feet between abutments. The dimensions of the structure are sufficient for a very large traffic. The width of the roadway is 62 feet in all between the hand-rails. This roadway is supported above the water with a clear head-way of 17 feet at the sides to 22 feet in the centre of the river, by four longitudinal trusses in sections of 100 feet each in length, each section resting on two pontoons. There are 14 of these sections in all supported by 28 pontoons. Each pontoon is 160 feet long with 10 feet beam, and divided by bulk heads into 11 water-tight compartments. The pontoons vary in depth from 11 to 8 feet, in proportion to the buoyancy required to support the several portions of the superstructure.

7. The weight of the floating portion of the structure between the abutments, iron and timber together, amounts to 5,600 tons. It is calculated that a load of 1,200 tons, or say 20,000 persons equally distributed over the platform, would cause the Bridge to sink by only one foot.

8. In the centre of the Bridge two sections with a total width of 200 feet are removable for the passage of shipping. The passage at present occupies from 3 to 4 hours. I hope that this interval, which cannot but cause inconvenience to the traffic, may admit of considerable diminution after practice and experience shall have been gained.

9. The actual work was commenced on the 1st January 1873, and the Bridge was opened for traffic on the 17th October 1874, notwithstanding a delay of four months in consequence of the destruction of one section of the unfinished structure by a steam vessel breaking from her moorings and being driven by a tidal wave against the Bridge. Thus the work has occupied only one year and ten months, and this rapidity of construction is creditable to Mr. Leslie and his assistants.

10. The estimated cost of the Bridge, inclusive of the consequences of the accident, amounted to £192,297, and the actual cost will probably be about £201,770; but this cannot be positively stated at present, as it is not known whether further charges may not arise in connection with stores from England, &c. The excess is due to delays on the part of contractors in England and not to the work in this country, the cost of which is within the estimate. Owing to the accident as above explained (which occurred without any fault on the part of the Bridge Engineers), additional charges have been imposed, which, together with the interest in the advances made by the Government of India, bring the actual total to £220,000.

11. In order to defray the working expenses as well as the charges for interest on capital outlay, to provide for the repayment of the capital in thirty years, and to maintain a reserve fund against accidents, an annual income of at least £25,000 will be needed. We must obtain an adequate income by all legitimate means.

12. The Port Commissioners have accepted the duty of collecting the tolls and maintaining the structure in repair. This undertaking on their part is a guarantee that the task will be performed with the same efficiency as all the other duties which are discharged by the Commissioners.

13. I trust that as arrangements on the spot are gradually completed, and as the watermen and others engaged in the river traffic become accustomed to the change of circumstances as caused by the Bridge, there will be immunity from the accidents which used not unfrequently to occur while the Bridge was under construction.

14. I am advised that the Bridge is very strong, and probably strong enough to stand even a severe pressure from cyclones and storm-waves. Its strength, indeed, has been calculated and fixed with this view. I apprehended, however, that a guarantee cannot be absolutely afforded as to the Bridge withstanding the utmost pressure that might be reasonably conceived as arising from such physical disturbances.

15. But if on the occurrence of such a cyclone and storm-wave, or from the force of an extraordinary tidal wave, the ships in the port were to break away from their moorings and to be driven against the Bridge, the structure must give way. And although a portion of the materials might be saved and be put together again, the temporary destruction of this fine Bridge would be added to the list of casualties which must occur on such a grave occasion.

16. This consideration affords an additional reason for adopting every precaution, which skill and science can suggest, for rendering the moorings as strong as possible. The marine authorities have succeeded in making the moorings very much stronger than they were in the cyclone of 1864, when many ships broke away. I am advised that if such a cyclone were to happen in the future, we may hope that the moorings and their chains would offer great resistance, and would probably hold the ships. Constant vigilance, however, should be exerted to make sure of this very important point.

17. But besides the chains of the moorings there are the chains which complete the connexion with the ships, and the fastenings in the ships. If these last-named chains and fastenings were to give way, the strength of the moorings would prove of no avail on the occurrence of a cyclone; the ships would break away and disaster would befall the Bridge among many other things. I would fain hope that the ships' chains are strong enough for the strain which would fall upon them in such an event. But I am not sure that there is the same security regarding them as regarding the moorings; and for the sake of the Hooghly Bridge as well as for the sake of all the other interests concerned, I earnestly commend this matter to the attention of the Port Commissioners.

RICHARD TEMPLE.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MOZUFFERPORE MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No. 42, dated Mozufferpore, the 15th August 1874.

From—C. F. WORSLEY, ESQ., Officiating Magistrate and Chairman of the Tirhoot Municipality,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual report of the Mozufferpore municipality for the year 1873-74, together with a statement of income and expenditure.

2. The same rate of assessment as last year, viz. 7½ per cent., was preserved. The number of houses taxed was 5,174 against 4,572 of the previous year. The total assessment was Rs. 14,677, being Rs. 1,177 in excess of the amount estimated in the budget. The average tax per house was Rs. 2-13-4·7.

3. The unrealized balance of 1872-73 was Rs. 1,250-10-5, of which Rs. 176 was struck off on account of deaths, &c., leaving a balance of Rs. 1,074-10-5. Of this balance, it was estimated that Rs. 850 would be realized during the first quarter of the year under report. It was anticipated that the balance would probably be found irrecoverable.

4. It is impossible to say with any approximate accuracy how much of this balance actually was collected during the year under report, for the very sufficient reason that the whole of the records of the municipality were burnt, together with the office, in January last, under circumstance which pointed strongly to the fact that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and destroyed to render the exposure of any defalcation in the accounts impossible.

5. The only records we have to go by in checking the collections for the year are the treasury books and the cash-book, which were kept in the Magistrate's Office. These show the amounts actually credited from day to day; but not from whom, or for what year they were collected.

6. The total amount actually collected in the year under report was Rs. 29,322-2-4 from all sources of income. Of this, Rs. 9,721-4-3 was on account of house-tax; Rs. 11,422-13-4 was for ghâts; Rs. 473-13-6 on account of cattle pounds; Rs. 276 on account of rent of houses, &c., belonging to municipality; Rs. 188-12-0 municipal bazar dues; Rs. 132-12 fines under Municipal Act; and Rs. 7,106-11-3 from other sources.

7. Taking the amount of realizable balance of 1872-73 at Rs. 850, as estimated in the last yearly report, the total amount to be realized was Rs. 15,527 on account of house-tax, of which only Rs. 9,721 were actually collected, leaving an unrealized balance of Rs. 5,806 at the end of the year. Of this sum, Rs. 4,325 have been already realized in the present year, and it is probable that a considerable sum will have to be struck off on account of reduced assessment after investigation by Commissioners.

8. The register of collections showing the name of each assessee, with the amount assessed on him, was kept by the late Secretary, Mr. O. Laughlin, in English, and in Persian by the Head Mohurir. The English register was burnt with the other records. A

comparison of the Persian register with the counterfoils of bills showed that the register was inaccurate and worthless, and that an entirely new assessment would probably become necessary.

9. As the measures taken in consequence do not belong to the history of the year under report, it is unnecessary here to say more regarding them. The Head Mohurir was summarily dismissed by the Vice-Chairman, who considered him directly responsible for the irregularities discovered.

10. The same plan of collection as during previous years was continued, but under greatly improved supervision during the latter part of the year, after the death of the late Secretary and the accession of Baboo Ajodhia Pershad to the office.

11. The collections from the three municipal ferries were estimated at Rs. 11,000, but they actually let for Rs. 18,500, of which Rs. 11,422 was collected during the year. The balance has since been collected. The balance for the year 1872-73, Rs. 687, was also collected during the year under report.

12. Rs. 473 were collected from the town pounds against Rs. 440 of last year, showing an increase of Rs. 33, which is satisfactory. The disbursements under this head were Rs. 185 against Rs. 164 of 1872-73.

13. An establishment of one overseer, one mate, and twenty-one sweepers, and six iron carts, are kept for cleaning latrines and removing night-soil.

14. There are ten latrines for the deposit of night-soil, whence it is carted away by the municipality to a distance from the town. These latrines or depôts are in course of repair, but have been allowed to get much out of order during the past year. Most of these carts were out of repair during the early part of the year. The dry-earth system was not in all cases well carried out; this has been remedied, and is now under efficient supervision.

15. One overseer, four mates, twelve sweepers, and twelve carts, are entertained for cleaning the town roads and drains; but until an entirely new system of drainage is established, it will be almost impossible to prevent the existence of foul drains and cesspools in many parts of the town.

16. The level of the town is being taken to ascertain the feasibility of remodelling and reconstructing the system of drainage in Mozufferpore, the object in view being to drain entirely into the river Gunduck, which runs close to the town, and not, as has been too often the case hitherto, into tanks in the centre of the bazar, or into small cesspools. The probable cost of carrying out this scheme has not been estimated as yet, but it is unlikely that a work of such magnitude could be carried out exclusively from municipal funds, or without liberal assistance from Government.

17. Five miles of metalled road were dug up and remetalled, and ten metalled roads were repaired during the year. One bridge, one pound-keeper's house, rails of bridges, and the serai privy were also repaired and put in good order.

18. A clock tower in Surryagunge was erected at a cost of Rs. 542-12-0. The clock was presented to the municipality by the School Committee.

19. The Surryagunge outpost was made pucka, the roof having been previously tiled.

20. The chief roads in the town are lighted on dark nights.

21. Eighteen carts were kept for watering 13 miles of pucka roads twice a day during eight months of the year.

22. There were five meetings during the year. The attendance was as follows:—

The Chairman attended four meetings.
The Vice-Chairman attended five meetings.
Captain R. M. Skinner attended five meetings.
Dr. E. J. Gayer attended one meeting.
A. S. Urquhart, Esq., attended one meeting.
Syed Mahomed Tukee Khan attended two meetings.
" Mahomed Askaree Khan attended two meetings.
Baboo Mohesh Chunder Chatterjee attended one meeting.
" Wooma Charan Majumdar attended two meetings.
" Ajodhia Pershad attended five meetings.
" Mathoora Dass attended four meetings.
" Nundun Lall attended one meeting.
" Kaliprosunno Ghuttuk attended three meetings.

23. One vaccinator at Rs. 10 a month is kept by the municipality. The number of persons vaccinated was 1,229.

24. Rs. 152 were paid by the municipality towards salaries of gurus and meyajees for the pathsalas and muktabs within the municipality.

25. Rs. 6,333 were received from Government during the year for protective works on the Gunduck. Rs. 8,751 were placed to the credit of the Public Works Department by the municipality for this purpose. Of the excess, Rs. 1,500 was levied from public subscriptions; the balance was paid by the municipality.

26. The accounts at the close of the year show a deficit of Rs. 15-3-3. This is explained by the fact that a sum of Rs. 438-8-10, collected on the 31st March, was sent into the treasury at a late hour, and being in consequence credited as paid on the 1st April, was not shown in the accounts of the year under report, to which it actually belonged.

27. The new Secretary, Baboo Ajodhia Pershad, has proved himself a most active and energetic officer, and devotes nearly the whole of his time to the business of the municipality with very marked benefit to the town.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHUPRA MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No. 11, dated Chupra, the 11th July 1874.

From—J. S. DRUMMOND, Esq., Officiating Magistrate and Chairman of the Chupra Municipality,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

WITH reference to your Circular No. 112J, of the 15th May last, I have the honor to submit the annual administration report of the Chupra municipality for the year 1873-74, together with the figured statement, as required in Government Circular No. 2655 of the 25th April 1872.

2. On the 1st April there were fifteen members in the Committee, consisting of—

(1) Mr. J. S. Drummond, Officiating Magistrate and Chairman.
(2) „ A. W. Cochran, Assistant Magistrate and Vice-Chairman.
(3) „ A. C. Tute, Assistant Magistrate.
(4) Dr. C. M. Russell, Civil Surgeon.
(5) Major T. Buttanshaw, District Superintendent of Police.
(6) Captain J. May, Executive Engineer.
(7) Mr. G. Field, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent.
(8) Baboo Shitul Nath Bose.
(9) „ Raj Krishen Mookerjee.
(10) „ Nursingh Chunder Mitter.
(11) Moulvie Mahomed Abdul Hai.
(12) Rai Baboo Sheo Gholam Sao, Bahadur.
(13) Baboo Deo Coomar Singh.
(14) Munshi Heera Lall.
(15) „ Benarsee Lall.

3. Of the above, Messrs. Cochran and Tute were transferred to other districts, and the former was replaced by Mr. G. G. Dey; so that at the end of the year there were fourteen members in all.

4. There were four general meetings held during the year, which were attended as follows:—

(1)	Mr. J. S. Drummond	3
(2)	„ G. G. Dey	3
(3)	Dr. C. M. Russell	1
(4)	Major T. Buttanshaw	2
(5)	Captain J. May	1
(6)	Mr. G. Field	1
(7)	Baboo Shitul Nath Bose	2
(8)	„ Raj Krishen Mookerjee	2
(9)	„ Nursingh Chunder Mitter	2
(10)	Moulvie Mahomed Abdul Hai	3
(11)	Rai Baboo Sheo Gholam Sao, Bahadur	4
(12)	Baboo Deo Coomar Singh	1
(13)	Munshi Heera Lall	1
(14)	„ Benarsee Lall	1

5. One hundred and ninety-nine persons were summoned and referred to the Bench of Magistrates for disposal; of which 160 were fined and 39 discharged after warning. Besides this, 83 persons were fined by the Municipal Commissioners on their rounds. The total amount of fine imposed, Rs. 225-6-0; and realized, Rs. 203-5. Orders have been issued for the realization of the remainder. The average of fine imposed on each defendant is 12 annas 9 pie. The largest fine imposed was Rs. 20, and the smallest one anna.

6. The total receipts of the municipality during the year, including the balance in hand on 31st March 1873, amounted to Rs. 22,803-1; and the total expenditure to Rs. 21,535-12-3, leaving a balance in hand of Rs. 1,267-4-9 on 31st March 1874. Detailed particulars of receipts and expenditures are given in the accompanying cash account.

7. The general assessment of house-tax was revised, and 423 appeals were made against it with following results:—

Remitted	8
Remodelled	218
Rejected	197

8. The net demand of the year on account of house-tax was Rs. 16,682-8-0; of which Rs. 15,085-0-4 was realized during the year, and the balance since recovered.

9. The incidence of this tax per head of the town population, calculated on the total demand, has been only 5 annas 9 pie, which is certainly not a heavy one. The rate at which it was levied was 7½ per cent., being the maximum allowed by law.

10. The expenses incurred in collecting the house-tax was Rs. 718-3-0, being Rs. 4-5-0 per cent.

11. There have been 1,402 deaths in the town during the past year, as under :—

		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other causes.	Total.
April	1873	2	50	42	50	144
May	„	2	36	41	55	134
June	„	15	37	46	47	145
July	„	75	25	40	50	190
August	„	187	7	26	66	286
September	„	25	1	37	74	137
October	„	..	..	36	39	75
November	„	..	..	34	29	63
December	1874	1	1	40	40	82
January	„	..	..	23	37	60
February	„	..	..	13	28	41
March	„	..	..	15	30	45
	Total ..	307	157	393	545	1,402

12. These figures show a mortality of about 30 in the thousand, supposing the population to be still what the census of 1872 showed it. The figures are probably quite within the mark; and for a year in which cholera and small-pox were prevalent are not remarkably high. The utter untrustworthiness of statistics as heretofore collected is shown by referring to last year's report, which shows a total mortality of 447, or about ten in the thousand for the year. It would be unsafe to affirm that this year's returns are exact, though they are not so patently absurd as those of last year.

13. One thousand seven hundred and forty-two persons were vaccinated during the year at a cost of Rs. 412-2-1, and 1,521 cases were successful. There were no cases of inoculation reported last year.

14. Among the changes of the establishment, a monthly allowance of Rs. 50 is paid to a Municipal Commissioner for supervising municipal works, and owing to the pressure of business an additional Rs. 15 per mensem is allowed to the overseer. A mohurir at Rs. 20 per mensem is appointed to keep municipal Persian records, and to perform the duties of the office of the Bench of Magistrates.

15. The municipality has expended Rs. 5,742-15-8 for metalling and repairing town roads and cleansing drains, &c.

16. Many other town roads were repaired and metalled; a tank in Salempur is being excavated, and two others are re-excavated and cleansed from the relief fund.

17. The erection of the bund, for which a loan of Rs. 10,000 has been taken, is commenced, and the progress made is very satisfactory. The town of Chupra is now out of danger from inundation.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Present return.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Next preceding return.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Corresponding return of last year.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.															
1	Burdwan	A 13 0	13 0	10 8	14 0	15 0	19 8	17 8	15 0	14 0	18 8	18 8	15 12	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	B 14 0	14 4	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	12 8	12 8	11 4	18 0	18 0	16 4	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 12 0	12 0	10 8	15 0	15 0	...	10 8	10 8	11 4	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore.*															
5	Hooghly	D 13 0	13 0	11 8	E 13 4 to 21 0	13 4 to 20 0	20 0 to 22 0	8 8 to 9 0	8 8 to 9 0	9 6	14 0 to 14 8	14 0 to 14 8	13 4	...	...	...
	Howrah	13 8	13 12	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	12 8	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	13 0	13 0	...	18 0	17 0	...	9 0	8 12	...	13 0	12 12	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs...	E 13 5 to 14 8	13 4 to 14 8	14 8	E 14 0	14 8 to 16 0	26 8 to 26 10	F 6 10	6 10	8 0	G 13 5	13 5	19 0	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	15 4	13 5	11 7	...	...	22 13¼	14 8	...	11 7	16 0	14 8	13 1	...	...	...
8	Jessore	H 12 0	13 4	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	18 4	18 0	18 4	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	I 15 8	15 8	13 0	E 15 0 to 23 0	15 0 to 23 0	24 0 to 25 0	11 8	11 0	10 0	17 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 19 0	13 8	E 28 0	28 0	18 0
10	Dinagepore	J 12 8	12 8	11 0	12 4	12 4	14 8	23 0	19 0	12 8	30 0	24 0	14 8	...	...	...
11	Maldah	18 0	18 0	12 8	20 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	11 8	25 0 to 30 0	28 8	12 0	16 0	14 0	16 0
12	Rajshahye	14 4 to 15 0	14 4 to 15 0	10 14	12 0	12 0	18 12	8 0 to 18 12	8 0 to 19 8	11 4	24 12	24 0 to 24 6	12 12	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	K 12 12½	11 10	10 2	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	9 6	22 8	25 10	13 0	...	...	...
14	Bogra	11 4	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	30 0	32 0	12 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	18 12	18 0	17 4	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	8 0	7 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	4 8	4 0	3 0	13 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree	L 10 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	12 0	13 0	29 7	22 5	16 0	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.*															
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca	M 13 0	13 0	10 10	18 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore	N 12 8	12 8	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	17 8	...	...	...
20	Backergunge	O ...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 8	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	P 12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	22 8	22 8	16 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 16 seers, barley 13-8 to 18 seers, best rice 12 to 19 seers, common rice 14 to 21 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 14 seers, barley 12 to 20 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 18 to 21 seers maize 21 to 30 seers, and gram 12 to 15-8 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-4 to 15 seers, best rice 10-8 to 22-8 seers, common rice 16-4 to 26-4 seers, maize 30 seers gram 11 to 15 seers.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, best rice 8 to 9 seers, common rice 14 to 22 seers, and gram 10-10 to 16-8 seers.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 seers, common rice 12-8 to 20 seers, and gram 14 to 14-8 seers per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 20 seers per rupee.

H In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 17 seers, common rice 16 to 25 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 19th December 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa, and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Fire-wood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
																		BENGAL.
																		Western Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	15 0	220 0	240 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	19 0	15 4	15 8	16 4	440 0	440 0	320 0	8 4	8 4	8 2	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	13 8	13 0	12 12	220 0	220 0	240 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	Beerbhoom.
																		Midnapore.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	16 4	13 0	130 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Howrah.
																		Central Districts.
16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 4	...	17 0	16 12	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	E 20 0	...	...	15 12	15 12	20 0	100 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 13	16 0	15 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 10½	8 10½	8 10½	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 4	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	130 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	10 4	170 0	170 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8 to 18 0	16 8 to 18 0	13 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 15½	7 15½	8 2½	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 15	11 2	107 0	107 0	128 0	7 8	7 8	7 6	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 0	12 0	67 8	67 8	67 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Pubna.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 6	6 6	6 5	Julpigoree.
																		Cooch Behar.*
																		Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	11 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 11	8 11	8 15	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 8	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	8 0	Fureedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	100 0	100 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 6	Mymensingh.

I In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 15 seers, best rice 11 to 19 seers, common rice 20-8 to 24 seers, and gram 15-8 to 17 seers per rupee.

J In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 seers, best rice 20 to 26-8 seers, common rice 25 to 26-8 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

K In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 11-4 seers, common rice 22-8 seers, and gram 15 seers per rupee.

L In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 8 to 20 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

M In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14-12 seers, barley 22 seers, best rice 16 to 18 seers, common rice 19 to 20 seers, and gram 15 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 18 to 22 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

O In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 14 to 18 seers, common rice 17 to 20 seers, paddy 30 to 41-4 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

P In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 9 to 11 seers, common rice 14 to 25 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Present return.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Next preceding return.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Corresponding return of last year.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)															
22	Chittagong*	9 8	9 8	8 0	...	...	...	Q 12 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...
23	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	R 14 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	10 10	10 10	10 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	16 0	25 0	24 0	20 0 to 21 8	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 5	11 5	11 5	13 13	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	17 7	20 0	12 3	20 0	22 8	20 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	30 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	14 8	...	...	...
27	Gya	S 18 0	18 0	15 0	19 8	20 0	17 8	11 0	11 0	9 4	23 8	23 0	11 4	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	T 17 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 19 0	14 0	23 8	24 0	19 0	12 12	12 8	12 0	17 8 to 19 0	17 0 to 20 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...
29	Tirhoot	U 15 0	15 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	24 0	23 0	10 8	...	...	...
30	Sarun	17 0	17 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	26 0	27 0	13 12	...	...	...
31	Chumparun	V 14 8	14 0	16 0	E 15 0 to 26 0	20 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	26 0	25 8	18 10	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	22 8	18 3	13 6	22 5	23 1	19 9	18 6	10 5	9 4	22 5	16 3	13 6	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	17 11	17 11	12 10	20 3	20 3	18 15	22 11	22 11	12 8	25 4	25 0	13 4½	...	...	...
34	Purneah	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	10 0	28 0	27 0	12 0	...	...	...
35	Sonthal Pergunnahs	W 14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	14 0	E 20 0 to 30 0	20 0 to 30 0	18 0 to 20 0
	ORISSA.															
36	Cuttack†															
37	Pooree	14 7	14 7	10 8	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	27 9	27 9	21 0	...	...	...
38	Balasore	11 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	14 0	26 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.															
	South-West Frontier Agency.															
39	Hazareebagh	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	17 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	17 0 to 24 0	17 0 to 24 0	14 8	...	...	...
40	Lohardugga	9 8	9 8	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	27 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...
41	Singbhoom	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...
42	Manbhoom	X 11 0	10 8	10 8	E 16 0 to 20 0	16 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 30 0	15 0	12 8	12 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	E 17 0	17 0	40 0

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of last *Gazette*.
† Return not received.
Q In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 16 to 17 seers, and common rice 18 to 21 seers per rupee.
No In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 16 to 32 seers and common rice 20 to 40 seers.
R In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 16 to 32 seers, and common rice 20 to 40 seers per rupee.
S In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14-4 to 16-4 seers, barley 18-8 to 30 seers, best rice 19 to 21 seers, common rice 20-8 to 29 seers, lesser millet 33 to 35 seers, maize 26-4 to 32 seers, and gram 15 to 20 seers per rupee.
T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 17 seers, barley 16 to 22 seers, best rice 8-8 to 11 seers, common rice 19-8 to 21-8 seers bulrush millet 24 seers, great millet 22 to 24 seers, maize 20 to 25 seers, and gram 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd December 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 19*th December* 1874—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa, and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Fire-wood.			Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Eastern Districts*—(Contd.)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 8	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 12	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	320 0	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	8 0	...	...	...	7 6	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
																		BEHAR.
30 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	29 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	33 8	32 8	17 0	26 0	25 8	15 4	20 0	19 8	15 4	200 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 4	Gya.
25 0	24 0	...	20 0	...	...	25 0	26 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	40 0	35 0	...	34 0	33 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	Tirhoot.
27 0	27 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	18 0	27 8	27 8	18 0	20 4	20 4	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Sarun.
...	...	...	40 0	38 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	38 0	17 0	16 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	6 12	Chumparun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	27 3	28 3	16 8	24 1	22 5	16 8	168 0	147 0	168 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	30 5	30 5	17 1	19 9	19 9	15 13	151 8	151 8	176 12	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	E 35 0	...	...	35 0	35 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
																		ORISSA.
																		Cuttack.†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 10	100 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	12 0	8 3	Pooree.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE.
																		South-West Frontier Agency.
...	...	...	36 0	...	20 0	30 0	30 0	17 8	17 0	18 0	14 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	44 0	50 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	168 0	6 12	6 12	6 8	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	28 0	28 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	160 0	140 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom.

U In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 25 seers, barley 13 to 40 seers, best rice 9 to 36 seers, common rice 19 to 38 seers, lesser millets 21 to 50 seers, maize 26 to 46 seers, and gram 15 to 45 seers per rupee.

V In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 16 seers, barley 15 to 26 seers, best rice 11 to 25 seers, common rice 24 to 27-8 seers, lesser millet 15 to 56 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 11 to 24 seers per rupee.

W In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 17 seers, barley 20 seers, best rice 13 to 30 seers, common rice 16 to 32 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

X In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, best rice 14 to 26 seers, common rice 17 to 30 seers, maize 36 to 50 seers, and gram 7-14 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. Knight,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 19th December 1874.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Stationin inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan, 21st* Dec. 1874	Nil	Cold winds. Late rice harvest progressing. Prospects of cold-weather crops good. Fever a little less.
	2	Bankoora, 19th „ „	Nil	Weather cool and dry. Reaping of the *hymunta*, or late rice, is still going on. No change in the prospects of the winter crops, which are generally doing well.
	3	Beerbhoom, 19th „ „	Nil	Cold and dry weather. State and prospects of crops good all round.
	4	Midnapore, 19th „ „	Nil	Cold and dry weather. Harvesting of the late rice commenced. Rice falling in price; cold-weather crops doing well.
	5	Hooghly, 19th „ „	Nil	Weather clear throughout; wind from the north. Prospect of rice where planted out is good; and that of cold-weather crops very good.
		Howrah, 19th „ „	Nil	Weather fair and cold. State and prospects of crops continue good.
		Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Pergunnahs, 21st† Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather dry and cold. The harvest of the *amun*, or late rice, on the high lands well advanced. Cold-weather crops continue to do well. A few cases of cholera reported from Thanas Taligunge, Busseerhat, Husnabad, Assasuni, and Kalaroa, and also 25 cases of small-pox in the suburbs. Fever still prevailing in Barripore.
	7	Nuddea, 19th Dec. 1874	Nil	Seasonable weather. The rice harvest is progressing favorably, and the outturn is fair. The prospects of cold-weather crops are, on the whole, good; so far indigo is very promising. Prices are going down. Cholera decreasing.
	8	Jessore, 19th „ „	Nil	Sky clear; wind north-west. The harvesting of the *boras amun*, or late rice, is proceeding, and reports from all sides are favorable both as to the crops now being gathered and those still growing.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	9	Moorshedabad, 19th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather bright and clear, with cold bracing breezes. The cold-weather crops are promising. The amun rice harvest is expected to give an outturn of about 12 annas. In Kalliangunge the price of common rice has fallen from 18 to 25 seers, and in Bharutpore from 15 to 17½. Elsewhere it is stationary. Cholera has increased during the week both in the number of cases and the percentage of deaths. Only one case of small-pox is reported in the head-quarters sub-district. Sickness seems most prevalent in a belt of country lying in the south of the district.
	10	Dinagepore, 18th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Fine and seasonable weather. State and prospects of crops very good.
	11	Maldah, 19th Dec. 1874	Nil	Weather fair; rather cloudy towards end. The prospects of all the crops are very good. There have been some cases of cholera and small-pox.
	12	Rajshahye, 19th „ „	Nil	Clear seasonable weather, with northerly winds. The state of the crops continues satisfactory. The cutting of *kallye* pulse, and teel oil-seed has begun along the banks of the Ganges. The price of rice is still falling. The public health is good.
	13	Rungpore, 18th „ „	Nil	Weather cold; slightly foggy in the morning. Rice still being cut. Prospects of winter crops favorable.
	14	Bogra, 19th „ „	Nil	Weather same as last week. Prospects of the crops—no change.
	15	Pubna, 19th „ „	Nil	Fine, cold, and seasonable weather. The harvesting of *amun*, or late rice crop, is nearly over. The prospects of winter crops good. Fever prevails in the neighbourhood of Chatmohar station.
COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	16	Darjeeling, 18th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Bright sunny weather during the day, and heavy frost at night. All the crops are progressing favorably; the *hymunta* dhan, or winter crop, is being reaped in some parts of the Terai, and a full harvest is anticipated.
	17	Julpigoree, 19th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather very favorable. State and prospects of crops excellent. New rice (common) selling at nearly 30 seers per rupee, indicating thereby a most abundant anticipated outturn from the harvest.
		Cooch Behar, 17th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather. No change in the prospects since last week. The *amun dhan*, or late rice crop, is being still reaped.

* Telegram of the 21st December, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 21st December, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)				
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN.	18	Dacca, 21st* Dec. 1874	Nil	Weather cold and fine. Crops favorable.
	19	Fureedpore, 19th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather seasonable. *Amun*, or late rice crop, nearl y all in, and sugarcane being cut. Price of coarse rice has fallen at Fureedpore, Goalundo, and Gopalgunge, but remains the same at Mudareepore and Bhanga. Sickness everywhere abating.
	20	Backergunge, 17th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Good, cold, and dry weather. State and propects of the crops good.
	21	Mymensingh, 18th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather fine. Heavy fogs in the mornings in the neighbourhood of rivers. The principal crop, which is rape seed, is flourishing.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong, 17th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Fine and cold weather. About one-half of the late rice has now been cut. The crop will be at least a 14-anna one. There have been several deaths from cholera in the town, and a few in the Satkania thana.
	23	Noakholly, 17th Dec. 1874	Nil	The mornings of the 11th and 12th were foggy. The 10th, 11th, and 14th days of the month were more or less cloudy, and the rest of the week was fair. The reaping of the *amun* or late rice crops has commenced, and the cold-weather crops progressing favorably.
	24	Tipperah, 18th ,, ,,	Nil	Weather fine and seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops continue very favorable as reported before. Price of rice rapidly falling.
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts, 15th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Foggy in the morning; warm at noon; cloudy in the evenings and night. The Hill people have gathered their cotton crop. The sowing of mustard is over. The crop appears to be good.
		Hill Tipperah, 16th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Cold and seasonable weather. Reaping of the *amun*, or late rice crop, still going on, and the outturn expected to be a very good one. Chillies and onions being sown.
BEHAR.				
PATNA DIVN.	26	Patna, 21st* Dec. 1874	Nil	Weather cold and seasonable. Prospect of the *rubbee* or cold-weather crops excellent. Health good.
	27	Gya, 19th ,, ,,	Nil	Cold and fine weather. Harvesting of the late rice in progress. The *rubbee*, or cold-weather crop, is promising.
	28	Shahabad, 19th ,, ,,	Nil	Weather very cold. The *aghani*, or late rice, has been almost entirely reaped in the Head-quarters, Buxar, and Sasseeram Sub-divisions, and Bhubbooah is a little later. The harvest appears a very full one. The prospects of the *rubbee*, or cold-weather crop, still continue excellent.
	29	Tirhoot, 19th ,, ,,	Nil	Weather seasonable and cold. Rice harvest progressing throughout the district. The prospects of the *rubbee*, or cold-weather crop, are very promising everywhere. *Alooa* and *soothni* have nearly been harvested, and turned out a full crop. New *dhan*, or paddy, in Seetamurhee is selling at 60 seers per rupee, and rice at 35 seers; and in the Sudder station *dhan* is selling at 32 seers and rice at 24 seers per rupee. General health continues good.
	30	Sarun, 19th ,, ,,	Nil	Weather clear and cool, with westerly wind. The harvest of *aghani*, or late rice, is almost completed, and the new rice has come to the market, but in small quantity. The prospects of rubbee, or cold-weather crops, continue excellent, but rain is wanted to promote their growth; in some places they are being irrigated. Indigo fields are still being prepared for next year's crops. Poppy plant is everywhere very forward and is looking very well; there is every probability of a large outturn. Prices (except rice, common) stationary. General health satisfactory.
	31	Chumparun, 18th ,, ,,	Nil	Mornings foggy, with cold nights. No rain has fallen, nor is it required. Weather cold and clear, with westerly winds. The weather continues favorable, and the *rubbee*, or cold-weather crop, promises well. Late rice nearly all reaped; 16-anna crop.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32	Monghyr, 19th ,, ,,	Nil	Weather very cold, with westerly wind. State and prospects of the crops all that can be desired.
	33	Bhagulpore, 21st* ,, ,,	Nil	Rice harvest will soon be over; outturn in the south, where the Collector is on tour, is far above an average crop; ryots are parting with their paddy at 60 seers per rupee; a full average crop in Soopool and probably a better one in Muddehpoorah Sub-divisions. Cold-weather crops of every kind so far is exceedingly promising. General health very good.
	34	Purneah, 19th ,, ,,	Nil	Seasonable weather. State and prospects of the crops unusually good; the return from the *aghani*, or late rice crop, will, it is believed, be much above the average.
	35	Sonthal Pergunnahs, 20th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather clear and cold. State and pospects of the crops good.

* Telegrams of the 21st December, received on the same date, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVISION.	36	Cuttack	.....	Return not received.
	37	Pooree, 17th Dec. 1874	·16	Weather fair and cold. The harvest of the first late rice or *laghoo* crop is nearing completion with a moderate outturn. The second or *sarad* crop is ripening, and being reaped partly with a fair outturn. The pulses are generally growing well. Sugarcane is being gathered with a good outturn. Prices of rice are gradually and slightly falling.
	38	Balasore, 18th " "	Nil	Weather fine. No rain. Harvesting of rice crop became general, and outturn satisfactory. Mustard crop in flower. A few cases of cholera and small-pox in the north of the district.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
	39	Hazareebagh, 18th Dec. 1874.	Nil	The weather has become considerably colder, with clear nights. The *dhan*, or paddy, has all been reaped. The *rubbee*, or cold-weather crop, is all reported as very promising. There have been no fresh cases of small-pox.
	40	Lohardugga, 19th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Weather fine, with a bitterly cold wind. The outturn of the rice crop throughout the district has been very good indeed. The reports from Palamow are particularly good. The cotton crop is reported as having been a failure owing to excessive rain. The cold-weather crops continue to promise well. General health good.
	41	Singbhoom, 18th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Seasonable weather. The paddy has been nearly all cut. The cold-weather crops are very favorably reported.
	42	Manbhoom, 19th Dec. 1874.	Nil	Cold and seasonable weather. Nothing to add to remarks of last week. The paddy crops all but harvested. Outturn good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 22nd December 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall, compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 29th Nov. to 6th Dec. 1874.	Rain from 6th to 12th Dec. 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	61·44	12th Dec.	
		Cutwa	Nil	Nil	50·28	ditto	
		Culna	Nil	Nil	46·65	ditto	
		Bood-bood	Nil	Nil	57·45	ditto	
		Raneegunge	Nil	Nil	39·83	ditto	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	50·01	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	Nil	Nil	49·91	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	Nil	Nil	69·80	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	Nil	Nil	54·25	ditto	
		Tumlook	Nil	Nil	57·41	ditto	
		Gurbeta	Nil	Nil	56·28	ditto	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office...	Nil	Nil	93·62	ditto	
		Contai { Exe. Engr.'s Office	Nil	Nil	92·65	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	Nil	Nil	40·37	ditto	
		Serampore	Nil	Nil	54·90	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	Nil	Nil	51·23	ditto	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	74·44	ditto	
		Calcutta	Nil	Nil	61·48	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	64·69	ditto	
		Alipore { Jail	Nil	Nil	60·63	ditto	
		Busseerhat	Nil	Nil	44·03	ditto	
		Baraset	Nil	Nil	51·51	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	Nil	Nil	60·98	ditto	
		Barripore	Nil	Nil	58·83	ditto	
		Satkhira	Nil	Nil	42·36	ditto	
		Barrackpore	Nil	Nil	54·18	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	Nil	Nil	49·09	ditto	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	Nil	Nil	49·12	ditto	
		Bongong	Nil	Nil	37·40	ditto	
		Meherpore	Nil	Nil	48·42	ditto	
		Chooadangah	Nil	Nil	51·18	ditto	
		Kooshtea	Nil	Nil	50·74	ditto	
		Ranaghat	Nil	Nil	46·51	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	Nil	Nil	52·97	ditto	
		Narail	Nil	Nil	52·16	ditto	
		Khoolna	Nil	Nil	55·60	ditto	
		Jhenida	Nil	Nil	54·63	ditto	
		Bagirhat	Nil	Nil	54·94	ditto	
		Magoorah	Nil	Nil	50·94	ditto	
Rajshahye	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	Nil	Nil	49·71	ditto	
		Rampore Haut	Nil	Nil	69·07	ditto	
		Lalbagh	Nil	Nil	52·86	ditto	
		Jungypore	Nil	Nil	67·28	ditto	
		Azimgunge	Nil	Nil	55·20	ditto	
		Lalgolla	Nil	Nil	69·52	ditto	
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	Nil	Nil	79·29	ditto	
	Maldah	Maldah	Nil	Nil	68·76	ditto	
		Chanchal	Nil	Nil	78·72	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Bauleah	Nil	Nil	56·04	ditto	
		Nattore	Nil	Nil	75·96	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	Nil	Nil	94·57	ditto	
		Bhowanigunge	Nil	Nil	73·91	ditto	
		Titalya	Nil	Nil	123·78	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	Nil	Nil	85·82	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	Nil	Nil	54·68	ditto	
		Serajgunj	Nil	Not rec.	50·44	5th Dec.	
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not rec.	ditto	138·82	15th Nov.	
		Darjeeling { Hospital ...	0·08	Nil	125·00	12th Dec.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil	Nil	147·58	ditto	
		Boda	Nil	Nil	127·12	ditto	
		Buxa { Commissioner's Office	Nil	Nil	222·11	ditto ...	From 12th April
		Buxa { Civil Surgeon's Office	Nil	Nil	231·90	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States ...	Cooch Behar	Nil	Nil	157·22	ditto	

Divisions.	District.	Station.	Rain from 29th Nov. to 5th Dec. 1874.	Rain from 6th to 12th Dec. 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Continued.*)							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca ... Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	54·18	12th Dec.	
		Dacca ... Hospital	Nil	Nil	52·19	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	Nil	Nil	65·62	ditto	
		Manickgunge	Nil	Nil	53·22	ditto	
	Fureedpore ...	Fureedpore	Nil	Nil	67·00	ditto	
		Goalundo	Nil	Nil	51·59	ditto	
		Madaripore	Nil	Nil	67·94	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	Nil	Nil	68·04	ditto	
		Perozepore	Nil	Nil	55·85	ditto	
		Patooakhally	Nil	Nil	81·06	ditto	
		Dowlatkhan	Nil	Nil	84·49	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	Nil	Nil	73·43	ditto	
		Jamalpore	Nil	Nil	65·49	ditto	
		Atia	Nil	Nil	53·97	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	Nil	Nil	69·59	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	85·89	ditto	
		Chittagong Jail ...	Nil	Nil	83·09	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	Nil	Nil	105·88	ditto ...	Not rec. 15th to 21st Nov.
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	Nil	Nil	105·56	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	Nil	Nil	72·17	ditto	
		Brahmunberiah	Nil	Nil	52·63	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	Nil	Nil	79·10	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	Nil	Not rec.	64·15	5th Dec.	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	Nil	Nil	49·68	12th Dec.	
		Behar	Nil	Nil	46·96	ditto	
		Barrh	Nil	Nil	42·53	ditto	
		Dinapore ... Jail ...	Nil	Nil	50·50	ditto	
		Dinapore ... Cantonment ...	Nil	Nil	50·02	ditto	
	Gya ...	Gya	Nil	Nil	45·90	ditto	
		Nowadah	Nil	Nil	59·98	ditto	
		Arungabad	Nil	Nil	68·27	ditto	
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	50·68	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	Nil	Nil	54·78	ditto	
		Sasseram	Nil	Nil	55·67	ditto	
		Buxar	Nil	Nil	52·39	ditto	
		Bhuboosh	Nil	Nil	67·72	ditto	
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore	Nil	Nil	43·99	ditto	
		Durbhunga	Nil	Nil	56·27	ditto	
		Hajeepore	Nil	Nil	52·19	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee	Nil	Nil	56·61	ditto	
		Seetamurhee	Nil	Nil	49·00	ditto	
		Tajpore	Nil	Nil	41·79	ditto ...	Not rec. 25th Oct. to 7th Nov.
	Sarun ...	Chupra	Nil	Nil	42·07	ditto	
		Sewan	Nil	Nil	46·27	ditto	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	Nil	Nil	50·36	ditto	
		Bettiah	Nil	Not rec.	59·34	5th Dec.	
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	Nil	Nil	59·59	12th Dec.	
		Begoo Serai	Nil	Nil	38·19	ditto	
		Jamooee	Nil	Nil	50·73	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	Nil	Nil	50·78	ditto	
		Soopool	Nil	Nil	68·11	ditto	
		Muddehpoora	Nil	Nil	71·38	ditto	
		Banka	Nil	Nil	53·19	ditto	
		Sonbursa	Nil	Nil	72·33	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	Nil	Nil	73·56	ditto	
		Kissengunge	Nil	Nil	96·81	ditto	
		Arrareah	Nil	Nil	93·25	ditto	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Nya Doomka	Nil	Nil	60·25	ditto	
		Rajmehal	Nil	Nil	56·90	ditto	
		Deoghur	Nil	Nil	55·19	ditto ...	Not rec. 11th to 17th, 25th to 31st Oct., and 1st to 14th Nov.
		Jamtara	Nil	Nil	Nil	ditto ...	From 29th Nov.
		Godda	Nil	Not rec.	47·10	5th Dec.	Not rec. 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct., and 1st to 7th Nov.

Divisions.	District.	Station.	Rain from 29th Nov. to 5th Dec. 1874.	Rain from 6th to 12th Dec. 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ... Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	70·16	12th Dec.	
		Cuttack ... Hospital ...	Nil	0·05	86·74	ditto	
		Jajpore	Nil	Nil	68·00	ditto	
		Kendraparah	Nil	Nil	55·80	ditto	
		Jugutsingpore	Nil	Nil	51·50	ditto	
		False Point	Nil	Nil	89·06	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	0·16	61·78	ditto	
		Khoordah	Nil	0·09	76·71	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	Nil	Nil	54·85	ditto	
		Bhuddruck	Nil	Nil	56·55	ditto	
		Jellasore	Nil	Nil	77·53	ditto	
		Soroh	Nil	Nil	64·10	ditto	
		Chandbally	Nil	0·20	58·68	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbulpore	Nil	Nil	70·14	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... Jail ...	Nil	Nil	60·21	ditto	
		Hazareebagh ... Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	65·15	ditto	
		Pachumba	Nil	Nil	54·85	ditto	
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	Nil	Nil	60·25	ditto	
		Palamow	Nil	Nil	72·70	ditto	
	Singbhoom ...	Chybassa	Nil	Nil	58·29	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	Nil	Nil	49·29	ditto	
		Govindpore	Nil	Not rec.	58·98	5th Dec.	Not received 22nd to 28th November.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	Nil	Nil	143·94	12th Dec.	
	Cachar	Koyah	Not rec.	Not rec.	104·68	28th Nov.	
	Seebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	Nil	ditto	126·19	5th Dec.	
		Golaghât	Nil	ditto	92·74	ditto	
		Jorehaut	Nil	ditto	103·27	ditto	
		Nazeerah	Nil	ditto	126·37	ditto	
		Deopanie	Nil	ditto	107·87	ditto	
		Hattiepootie	Nil	ditto	116·48	ditto	
		Mazengah	Nil	ditto	116·68	ditto	
		Suntock	Nil	ditto	135·57	ditto	
		Cherideo	Nil	ditto	129·15	ditto	
		Benares	Not rec.	ditto	62·83	28th Nov.	
		Akyab	Nil	Nil	138·00	12th Dec.	

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 13th to 19th December 1874.

Station.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity, Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	Dec. 13th	10	30·141	30·160	70·0	63·0	65	N by E	5·5	...	C	
		16	29·992	30·010	76·0	64·5	50	N	6·7	...	C	b
	14th	10	30·096	30·115	68·0	61·8	69	N	7·5	...	C	
		16	29·966	29·984	77·5	65·8	50	N by W	10·0	...	.....	b
	15th	10	30·111	30·130	69·0	60·0	56	N by E	6·1	...	C	
		16	30·005	30·024	74·7	61·5	43	N	9·0	...	.....	b
	16th	10	30·145	30·164	65·5	57·8	59	N N E	4·9	...	.....	b
		16	30·019	30·038	72·0	60·0	45	N N W	8·0	...	.....	b
	17th	10	30·138	30·157	65·8	59·0	63	N N W	5·4	...	.....	b
		16	30·016	30·035	73·2	63·2	54	N	7·3	...	.....	b
	18th	10	30·139	30·158	65·7	58·4	62	N N W	6·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·990	30·009	73·5	61·5	46	N N W	6·7	...	C	
	19th	10	30·087	30·106	66·0	57·3	55	N W	5·3	...	.....	
		16	29·980	29·999	72·0	57·5	35	N	9·8	...	C	
Saugor Island.	13th	10	30·149	30·155	68	62	69	N	...	...	C	b, m
		16	29·992	29·998	78	65	46	N	...	...	C	b
	14th	10	30·115	30·121	68	63	74	N N W	...	...	C	b, m
		16	30·027	30·033	80	67	47	N	...	...	C	b, m
	15th	10	30·113	30·119	71	62	57	N	...	...	C	b, m
		16	30·014	30·020	78	64	42	N	...	...	C	b, m
	16th	10	30·119	30·125	70	58	44	N	...	...	.....	b, m
		16	30·025	30·031	76	62	41	W N W	...	...	.....	b, m
	17th	10	30·122	30·128	68	61	64	N N W	...	...	.....	b, m
		16	30·037	30·043	77	63	41	N	...	...	C	b, m
	18th	10	30·144	30·150	67	60	64	N N W	...	...	C	b, m
		16	30·009	30·015	74	62	47	N	...	...	C	b, m
	19th	10	30·045	30·051	68	58	51	N W	...	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·992	30·998	75	62	44	N	...	...	C	b, m
Chittagong.	13th	10	30·019	30·114	72	68	80	N	3·6	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·880	29·973	80	72	66	W S W	3·4	...	.....	b, v
	14th	10	29·981	30·075	74	70	81	N N E	2·1	...	K	b, v
		16	29·862	29·955	78	72	73	W S W	5·2	...	.....	b, v
	15th	10	29·991	30·085	74	66	63	N	2·9	...	.....	b, v
		16	29·900	29·993	79	70	61	W	4·4	...	.....	b, v
	16th	10	30·039	30·134	71	63	61	N N W	2·0	...	.....	b, v
		16	29·918	30·012	75	65	55	W	6·7	...	.....	b, v
	17th	10	30·022	30·117	70	65	75	N	3·1	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·928	30·022	75	67	63	W	5·4	...	.....	b, v
	18th	10	30·014	30·109	69	64	74	N N W	5·3	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·900	29·994	75	65	55	W	5·9	...	.....	b, v
	19th	10	29·964	30·059	68	63	74	N	4·5	...	.....	b, m
		16	29·883	29·977	74	65	59	W	5·8	...	.....	b, v
Madras.	12th	10	29·926	29·956	74	71	85	N N E	24	2·48	.....	o
		16	29·828	29·858	72	70	90	N N E	23	0·11	.....	o
	13th	10	29·997	30·027	78	74	81	E N E	14	1·13	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·919	29·949	77	73	81	E N E	9	...	.....	cloudy.
	14th	10	30·051	30·081	81	76	78	E N E	12	0·13	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·946	29·976	79	74	77	N E	10	...	.....	cloudy.
	15th	10	30·035	30·065	82	75	70	N E by N	11	0·19	.....	c
		16	29·958	29·988	80	73	70	N	14	...	.....	c
	16th	10	30·081	30·111	80	77	86	N by E	15	...	.....	c
		16	29·983	30·013	80	73	70	N	16	...	.....	c
	17th	10	30·093	30·123	79	73	73	N by E	13	...	.....	c
		16	30·004	30·034	80	73	70	N	12	...	.....	c
	18th	10	30·091	30·121	76	71	77	N	8	...	.....	c
		16	29·978	30·008	80	71	62	N by E	12	...	.....	b
Cuttack.	12th	10	30·062	30·146	72	62	53	N N E	1·3	...	CK	b
		16	29·941	30·024	78	63	39	N N E	5·9	...	C	b
	13th	10	30·052	30·166	73	60	42	N N E	0·7	...	C	b
		16	29·934	30·017	78	63	39	N N E	3·8	...	C	b
	14th	10	30·037	30·121	71	62	57	W	0·3	...	C	b
		16	29·904	29·987	79	65	43	N N E	3·1	...	C	b
	15th	10	30·032	30·116	74	62	47	N E	0·5	...	C	b
		16	29·931	30·014	78	66	49	N N E	3·8	...	.....	b
	16th	10	30·085	30·169	72	61	49	N E	0·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·954	30·037	73	66	49	N N W	3·7	...	C	b
	17th	10	30·087	30·171	71	60	49	N E	0·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·967	30·050	77	63	41	N N W	3·1	...	.....	b
	18th	10	30·070	30·154	70	59	48	N N E	0·3	...	C	b
		16	29·927	30·010	77	62	38	W	2·7	...	C	b
	19th	10	30·023	30·107	70	59	48	W	0·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·909	29·993	75	60	36	N	1·8	...	C	b
Akyab.	13th	10	30·017	30·039	82	73	63	N E	2·1	...	.....	b
		16	29·953	29·974	80	73	70	W	2·8	...	.....	b
	14th	10	30·032	30·054	78	70	65	E N E	1·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·919	29·941	79	73	73	W.	4·5	...	.....	b
	15th	10	30·025	30·047	79	74	77	E	1·7	...	.....	b
		16	29·919	29·941	81	74	70	W N W	4·6	...	.....	b
	16th	10	30·068	30·090	76	71	77	E	3·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·954	29·976	78	70	65	W N W	6·1	...	.....	b
	17th	10	30·060	30·082	76	70	72	N	2·8	...	.....	b
		16	29·964	29·986	80	69	54	W	2·8	...	.....	b
	18th	10	30·066	30·088	74	68	72	N E	2·6	...	.....	b
		16	29·927	29·949	79	66	47	E	5·8	...	.....	b
	19th	10	30·016	30·038	74	68	72	W	2·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·970	29·992	76	68	64	W	4·1	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.